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HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1753.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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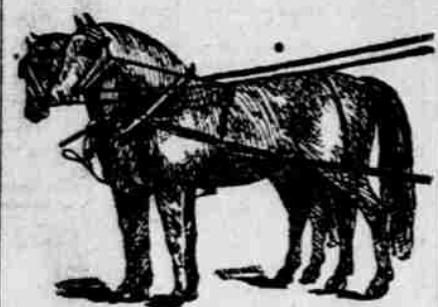
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## THE KROEGER PIANO.

Testimonial to Agent Bergstrom  
From a Celebrated Pianist.

(P. C. Advertiser, January 10, 1896.)  
J. W. BERGSTROM, AGENT KROEGER PIANO.  
DEAR SIR:—It gives me much pleasure to  
testify to the merits of the Kroeger Cabi-  
net Grand Piano used by me at the series  
of concerts given at the Y. M. C. A. Hall  
by the Ovide Musin Concert Company.  
The piano has a very superior tone quality  
and the action is perfect. I was very for-  
tunate in securing such an instrument.  
Yours very faithfully,  
EDWARD SCHAEFER,  
Musin Concert Company.

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Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,  
and Sores of all kinds, its effects are  
marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face.  
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.  
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Cures Cancerous Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.  
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and  
extracted free from anything injurious to the  
most delicate constitution of either sex, the  
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to  
test its value.

### THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 25c, 50c, and in cases containing  
six times the quantity, 15c each—sufficient to  
effect a permanent cure in the great majority  
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tes.

"HALF AND HALF"

—IS A GREAT APPETIZER—

Makes the weak stout and purifies the  
blood.

Sold at the Empire Saloon.

Two for 25 cents.

## CLEVELAND AND CUBA.

Much Secrecy Regarding Mes-  
sage to Spain.

### CONSUL WILLIAMS' SUCCESSOR

Fitz Hugh Lee is Now Consul General.  
A Prominent Virginian—Mrs. Cleve-  
land Receives a Mysterious Box  
From the Spanish General Weyler.

CHICAGO, April 11.—A dispatch to  
the Times-Herald from Washington  
says:

At last President Cleveland has taken  
action in behalf of Cuba. He has  
made to Spain a formal proposition  
that the good offices of the United  
States be accepted in mediation be-  
tween that country and her rebellious  
colony in the West Indies.

This proposal was made in a cable-  
gram of instructions to our Minister at  
Madrid, Mr. Hannis Taylor, which was  
dispatched today. No diplomatic dis-  
patch of equal importance has left this  
capital since Secretary Olney's note to  
the British Government on the Venezu-  
zulan boundary question was sent  
last summer.

It brings to a crisis the relations be-  
tween the United States and Spain,  
which have been unsettled since the  
outbreak of the trouble.

The note thoroughly explains the atti-  
tude of the United States and the  
reasons which have led to this action.  
The principal points of the dispatch are:

First—The President offers the good  
office of the United States Government  
in mediation between Spain and the  
insurgents, with a view to a settlement  
of the trouble and bringing about  
peace in Cuba.

Second—The note recalls the corre-  
spondence between this Government  
and Spain at the time of the ten years'  
war when President Grant and Secre-  
tary Fish proposed mediation and the  
Spanish Government, although declin-  
ing to accept it, promised certain re-  
forms in Cuba. The fact that the  
United States was in part instrumental  
in bringing about that settlement and  
the charge that the Spanish Govern-  
ment has not kept its promise is given  
as a reason why the United States now  
has a right to be heard in the case.

Third—It is pointed out that the  
present rebellion in Cuba has assumed  
a much more serious aspect than any  
former insurrection, the insurgents  
having apparently taken possession of  
all the island, except Havana and a  
small section of country roundabout.  
Spain is assured of the fact that the  
United States is actuated by only dis-  
interested motives and by a desire  
through friendship to bring about a  
more pacific and satisfactory state of  
affairs in the island. Spain is urged to  
accept our good offices in the spirit in  
which they are tendered, and the hope  
is expressed that the Spanish Govern-  
ment will see its way to granting re-  
forms in Cuba.

The President does not ask Spain to  
grant the independence of Cuba nor  
does he suggest that home rule be ac-  
corded to the people of that island. He  
leaves all these questions of method to  
be discussed after Spain shall have  
expressed a willingness to accept medi-  
ation.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The state-  
ment was made a day or two ago that  
a most important diplomatic communi-  
cation had been forwarded by President  
Cleveland to Spain, concerning the Cu-  
ban trouble. It was, in effect, that Sec-  
retary Olney had sent to Minister Tay-  
lor at Madrid cable instructions to offer  
to the Spanish Government the good  
offices of the United States to bring to an  
end the struggle now in progress in Cu-  
ba. Today a denial that any such com-  
munication had been sent was author-  
ized by an official of the administration,  
and the denial was sent out by the press  
associations. Tonight it is learned from  
a source that is absolutely beyond ques-  
tion that certain representations have  
been made by President Cleveland to  
Spain, but not through Mr. Taylor. The  
communication, couched in the most  
careful and conservative manner, was  
forwarded to the Spanish Government  
through Minister De Lome, the repre-  
sentative of Spain in Washington.

It was deemed desirable that the fact  
that such representations had been  
made to the Spanish Government should  
be kept quiet on both sides of the  
Atlantic, hence the denial that was  
made today. The communication, while  
it is of an ultra pacific character, and  
contains nothing that Spain can justly  
take offense at, contains one clause that  
is significant. It requests a reply as  
early as possible, and the request is  
put in such terms as to suggest an  
unpleasant alternative if the request is  
not complied with.

The fact that Mr. Cleveland has of-  
fered the good offices of this country  
in the settlement of the Cuban war will  
cause much surprise when it becomes  
definitely known. It has not been be-  
lieved that he would take any action in  
the Cuban matter at present, and the

very decided representations made in  
the communication will arouse new in-  
terest in the Cuban question.

### HARD FIGHTING CONTINUES.

Cuban Insurgents Suffer Defeat Near  
Santa Clara.

HAVANA, April 10.—General Oliver,  
near Camajuani, Santa Clara, with 600  
insurgents under Jose Gonzales, the  
colored leader, resulting in the defeat  
of the insurgents with a loss of thirty  
killed and many wounded. The troops  
lost fifteen killed and twenty-seven  
wounded.

A column of gendarmes and volun-  
teers had been engaged with a detach-  
ment of about 1,000 insurgents, under  
the leadership of Capitole, at the farm  
of Fermin, in Matanzas. The insur-  
gents left eight killed and the Govern-  
ment force captured a quantity of  
arms.

Later the Spaniards pursued the in-  
surgents and killed eighteen more of  
the enemy.

### CONSUL WILLIAMS' SUCCESSOR.

Fritz Hugh Lee to Represent the United  
States.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Presi-  
dent today sent to the Senate the nomi-  
nation of Fitz Hugh Lee of Virginia to  
be Consul General of the United States  
at Havana, Cuba, vice Ramon O. Wil-  
liams, resigned.

It is known that Mr. Williams has  
been desirous of surrendering the of-  
fice, having accumulated a private for-  
tune, being interested in private busi-  
ness which requires much of his atten-  
tion, and, more than all, being thor-  
oughly tired of the official duties of his  
place. He has been twenty-two years in  
this service, being appointed in 1874  
Vice Consul General at Havana, and  
promoted to be Consul General ten  
years later.

### MYSTERIOUS BOX.

Mrs. Cleveland Receives Present From  
Weyler.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The two sons  
of ex-Consul Williams, who arrived  
here from Havana today, brought with  
them a precious box, which they guard-  
ed most jealously. It was only three  
feet high and a foot square. But the  
importance of the box lay in the promi-  
nce of the sender, and the person to  
whom it was sent. Written on the top,  
in large, bold letters, are the words:  
"From the Captain General of Cuba.  
For Mrs. Grover Cleveland, in care of  
E. C. Benedict."

### MCKINLEY DELEGATES.

Recent Moves in the Presidential  
Game.

Reed Gets a Black Eye in New En-  
gland—Campbell Among Demo-  
cratic Possibilities.

PORTLAND, April 10.—The Republi-  
can State convention this afternoon  
adopted a platform which declares for  
the use of both gold and silver, with  
such restrictions as will secure the  
maintenance of the values of the two  
metals. The delegates to the National  
convention were instructed to vote for  
McKinley for President.

The platform favors protection and  
the reciprocity policy of James G.  
Blaine; the election of United States  
Senators by a direct vote of the peo-  
ple, and the speedy construction of the  
Nicaragua canal by the United States  
Government.

### BLACK EYE FOR REED.

Break in Rhode Island Nominating  
Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 10.—Rhode  
Island's delegates at large to the Na-  
tional Republican convention are un-  
pledged and uninstructed, in spite of  
the fact that in calling the State con-  
vention to order today Adin B. Capron  
said: "We want sound money and pro-  
tection, and we want to nominate a  
man for President who will be an ex-  
ponent of these principles, and there is  
no man whom I can more heartily name  
than New England's greatest states-  
man, Thomas B. Reed."

### Ex-Governor Campbell Hopeful.

COLUMBUS, O., April 10.—Senator  
Brice still commands the Ohio Demo-  
cracy. The State committee, domi-  
nated by his friends, fixed upon Colum-  
bus as the place and June 23d and 24th  
as the dates for the State convention.  
One of the most prominent Democrats  
present was ex-Governor Campbell, and  
it is believed his boom for President  
was formally launched today.

### Boles Boom Started.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, April 10.—At the  
Democratic primaries today, to elect  
delegates to the convention at which  
State delegates will be named, the  
Boles silver forces won the day. A  
resolution endorsing Boles for the  
Presidency was adopted.

### Declare for McKinley.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The Re-  
publican Army and Navy League, at its  
meeting yesterday, passed resolutions  
indorsing the candidacy of William Mc-  
Kinley for President.

### Charged With High Treason.

LONDON, April 13.—A Pretoria dis-  
patch to the Daily Telegraph says: Le-  
gal circles here believe that the charg-  
ing of the whole of the Reform Com-  
mittee prisoners with high treason will  
complicate their case to such an extent  
that it will lead to the quashing of the  
proceedings against them.

## FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

Preparing for Republican Presi-  
dential Convention.

### SINKING OF THE BLAIRMORE.

Death of a Journalist—Turkish Deceit.  
Boatswain Glynn Marries—From  
Matabeleland—Equal Suffrage in  
California—Sunol to Trot Again.

LONDON, April 11.—Advices received  
by the Times regarding the situation in  
Matabeleland again take rather alarm-  
ist tone, but no advices have been re-  
ceived by the Government to bear out  
this view of the situation, and the pres-  
ent force of troops in South Africa is  
considered sufficient by the Govern-  
ment. A Bulawayo dispatch says:  
"The whole of the Matabele nation  
has risen, and 1,500 men in strong co-  
operative columns will be required to  
clear the country. It is impossible to  
act except on the defensive with small  
patrols."

A dispatch from Pretoria to the Times  
says:  
"An indictment has been issued that  
charges all the members of the Reform  
Committee who have been made pris-  
oners, without distinction, of conspir-  
ing with Dr. Jameson to invade the  
Transvaal and to cause an insurrection  
at Johannesburg. It also charges them  
with sending armed troops to meet Dr.  
Jameson, and with the unlawful dis-  
tribution of Maxim guns and arms,  
with the object of undermining the Re-  
public, and with the assumption of the  
powers of the police. The Government,  
through Mr. Chamberlain, has again  
hereby complaining of President  
Kruger's delay in deciding as to his  
proposed visit to England."

BULUWAYO, April 12.—Details have  
been received here of the encounter  
with the Matabeles of Captain Brand,  
as a result of which he suffered a re-  
verse and was compelled to ask for as-  
sistance from Bulawayo.

In response to Captain Brand's mes-  
sage calling for assistance, a relief force  
of 250 men with artillery were dis-  
patched as quickly as possible. This  
force met Captain Brand's column re-  
turning.

The rebellion in Matabeleland seems  
to be spreading in spite of the vigor-  
ous efforts that have been made to sup-  
press it. The enemy's forces come and  
go within short distances of Bulwayo,  
and the anxiety here is more keen, and  
there are many fears expressed of an  
attack by the enemy in force. Confid-  
ence is felt that Bulwayo will be able  
to offer a successful defense. The com-  
ing of the relief force from Mafeking  
will, however, be greeted as a welcome  
assistance in case of attack.

### DROWNED LIKE RATS.

Ship Capsized in San Francisco Har-  
bor—Sailors Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The  
British ship Blaimore was capsized in  
the bay off the Union Iron Works this  
morning, and six of her crew were  
drowned.

The ship is now at the bottom of the  
bay and the bodies of the drowned men  
are imprisoned in the hold. It will be  
impossible to recover them for several  
days. Then the work will probably  
have to be done by divers.

The Blaimore was anchored about  
half a mile off the Union Iron Works,  
in seven fathoms of water. During the  
early part of the night she was held  
by only one anchor, but at 4 o'clock,  
when the storm came up, all available  
anchors were dropped and her other  
fastenings made secure.

Suddenly and without warning a wild  
squall rushed up, and catching the ves-  
sel under the port bow, lifted her com-  
pletely out of the water. For a moment  
she seemed held in the air, and from  
that position she dropped over on her  
side.

### AMERICANS STILL LEAD.

Win Majority of Honors at Olym-  
pic Games.

ATHENS, April 10.—This will be the  
last day of the Olympic games in  
which the American athletes will com-  
pete. They have covered themselves  
with glory and made themselves most  
popular with their Greek rivals. Today  
they added to their laurels. The Stadi-  
on was packed. It is estimated that  
150,000 people were present.

The final heats of the unfinished  
events of the first and second days  
were contested. Thomas E. Burke of  
Boston was the winner of the 100 met-  
res (109.363 yards) dash. Time, 12.1-5  
seconds.

The high jump was won by Elery H.  
Clark of Harvard. Thomas P. Curtis of  
Boston was first in the hurdle race of  
121.299 yards. In the pole vaulting con-  
test W. W. Hoyt of Boston was the  
winner. He vaulted a little over 10 feet  
6 inches. A. C. Tyler of Princeton was  
second.

### OFFICERS ARE RETICENT.

Sharp Censorship Upon "Plague"  
Reports From Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The  
steamer Rio de Janeiro arrived from  
Yokohama today.  
The Rio's officers are reticent about

the plague in Japan. In fact they say  
it does not exist there, and that there  
is only a little cholera in the interior.  
Their reports also minimize the plague  
in China, and say it was reported in  
Japan that there had been only 150  
deaths in Hong Kong and Canton in  
two months.

It is evident that the Pacific Mail is  
suppressing the facts as to the epidemic,  
as the Japanese newspapers, over which  
a careful censorship is exercised, admit  
the seriousness of the situation. Traf-  
fic on the steamship line between Vi-  
dvostock and Yokohama has been sus-  
pended and the quarantine regulations  
at all Japanese ports are rigorous.

### MORE FIGHTING EXPECTED.

Affairs in Egypt Begin to Crystallize.  
Precautions Taken.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Herald's  
Cairo cable says: It is rumored that a  
party of Dervishes is north of the Brit-  
ish advance post at Akasheh, and extra  
precautions have been taken to protect  
communications with that point.

Prince Aziz, cousin of the Khedive,  
who has served with the German and  
English cavalry, has been attached to  
the Egyptian staff and will go to the  
front.

It appears highly probable that there  
will be more fighting in the immediate  
future. Credible authorities predict  
that the ruling of the mixed tribunal,  
which has postponed for a fortnight the  
matter of the advance of £500,000 for the  
Dongola expedition, will be in favor of  
the Commissioners of the "Caisse de la  
Dette."

LONDON, April 14.—The Paris cor-  
respondent of the Times says that he  
learns that, at France's invitation, Rus-  
sia now directs the negotiations with  
England on the subject of the Nile ex-  
pedition, growing out of the objections  
of Russia and France.

### DERVISHES ASSEMBLING.

Preparations to Meet English Army of  
the Nile.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 8.—Advices  
from the Sudan say that the news of  
the departure of the Anglo-Egyptian  
army up the Nile valley spread rapidly  
beyond Khartoum and along the road  
from Suakin to Berber. The departure  
of pilgrims for Mecca has been suspen-  
ded and the payment of a war tax has  
been demanded by the Khalifa. The  
Dervishes at Fashoda and Darfur have  
been recalled to Omdurman, where the  
Khalifa expects to assemble 50,000 men  
by September.

### COLONEL COCKERILL DEAD.

Noted Journalist Stricken by Apo-  
plexy in Cairo.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The Herald's  
Cairo, Egypt, cable says: "Colonel J.  
A. Cockerill was stricken with apo-  
plexy at 7:30 o'clock this evening in the  
barber shop of Shepherd's Hotel. He  
was unconscious from the beginning of  
the attack and died at six minutes  
past 10."

Mr. Penfield, the United States Dip-  
lomatic Agent in Cairo, left a dinner  
party on being notified of the mel-  
ancholy event, and with Mr. Washington,  
the United States Vice Consul Gen-  
eral, went to the Colonel's bedside. His  
death was painless. Mr. Longworth,  
Mr. Barney Washington and the doctor  
witnessed the end and saw the body  
conveyed to a mortuary chapel at mid-  
night.

### NICARAGUA'S REVOLUTION.

Both Sides Getting "Tired of Fruit-  
less Fighting."

CORINTO, Nicaragua, April 10.—For  
several hours on April 6th and 7th the  
insurgent troops under the command of  
General Boca, President of the Revolu-  
tionary Government of Nicaragua, can-  
nonaded the troops sent by the Gov-  
ernment of Honduras at Chinandega.  
The bombardment, however, did not  
dislodge the soldiers, who were sent by  
Honduras to the assistance of the Gov-  
ernment of President Zelaya.

The only real fighting done so far  
was in the earlier stages of the revolu-  
tion, and it seems to have sickened  
both armies. The Leonists have the  
largest quantity of arms and they are  
of a more modern description than those  
of President Zelaya.

### AN HEROIC HERO.

Boatswain Glynn Who Saved Lives  
Tackles Matrimony.

VALLEJO, April 8.—Boatswain D.  
D. Glynn, U. S. N., and Miss Annie  
Ward were married today at the resi-  
dence of the bride's parents, on Mare  
Island. Boatswain Glynn is one of the  
survivors of the hurricane in Apia  
harbor a few years



## ASK SUPREME COURT.

Senate Calls For Opinion Upon Tax Exemption.

## APPROPRIATION BILL DISCUSSED.

General Appraiser Item Killed—Conference With House Requested—Absentee Tax Brought Up—Military Pay Bills Reduced—Tax Bill.

Forty-ninth Day.

TUESDAY, April 21.

The Senate held a reasonably lengthy session Tuesday and disposed of a good number of important measures, including the principle items of the appropriation bill for salaries and pay rolls.

After the opening preliminaries the Secretary read communications on the Sunday shooting law and other matters acted upon in the House.

Senator Holstein presented a petition from Haimakua to the effect that the appropriations for roads and bridges of that district were entirely inadequate to the requirements. The petition was tabled.

Senator Rice reported printed copies of Senator Waterhouse's bill amending the law relating to corporations.

The following resolution was introduced by Senator McCandless:

"To the Executive Council: We hereby request you to ask the Supreme Court the following question: 'Has the Legislature authority under Article 97 of the Constitution to exempt property from taxes that is owned or held by any association having or maintaining in or upon such property any sectarian, denominational or private school?'"

Minister Damon opposed the resolution on the ground that it would stir up discussion that had better rest for a while.

Senator McCandless said that was the reason he introduced the resolution. The matter always would be a matter for discussion until some definite method of settling the thing once and for all was taken up.

Senator Hocking endorsed the ideas expressed by Senator McCandless.

The resolution was passed by a good majority.

Senator Holstein's bill to reduce the import duty on jewelers' goods was read the second time by title and referred to the Finance Committee.

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"I hereby move that it is the sense of this House that there should be added to this Act proper provisions for imposing a special tax upon the income of absentees, and the bill should be referred to the Taxation Committee with instructions to formulate and present such provisions."

Senator Brown promptly came to the support of the motion. Senator Waterhouse opposed it on the ground that such a tax would drive capital from the country.

Senator McCandless couldn't see it in that light. An 8 per cent. exchange that once existed had never driven capitalists from the country.

Minister Damon disapproved of the scheme because he did not believe it good policy for the country to undertake too much at one time.

The final vote on the motion resulted in a tie, and the motion was lost by the deciding vote of Vice President Kauhane, who was in the chair.

The Internal Tax Bill then passed the final reading.

Senate Bill No. 28, relating to patents, passed the third reading, as did the libidinous solicitation bill. The bill amending the Civil Code in relation to the disposition of property in case of divorce passed the second reading and was made the special order for Wednesday. The bill relating to corporations was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

## Appropriation Bill Again.

Senate Appropriation Bill No. 1, as amended by the House, was taken up. At the first send-off Senator Brown asked for a conference with the House on the amended title of the bill. Section 1 was deferred. Conference was asked on the item raising the salary of the North Kohala magistrate to \$1,200. Conference was also asked on the salary of the South Kohala magistrate.

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Minister Damon replied that the Executive was not prepared to transfer the authority of the Executive to the Auditor General.

Senator McCandless favored increasing the power of the Auditor General. This item was simply making two audit departments. Senator Waterhouse's motion to concur in the item was carried.

House amendments placing the salary of the Secretary of the Postal Bureau at \$3,600 and salary of clerks at \$26,680 were accepted.

Senator Brown moved to concur with the House in dropping out the item of \$5,400 for salary of a general appraiser.

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Mr. Waterhouse wanted to know why the Senate should go back on an item which it had once passed after thorough investigation. Minister Damon made a strong plea for the item. The Senate finally concurred in the action of the House.

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Senator Brown wanted to concur with the House in reducing the salary of the Deputy Marshal to \$3,600.

Senator Waterhouse—1 move we do not concur.

The Attorney General arrived at this juncture and made a strong plea for keeping this salary up to the present standard.

The motion to concur with the House amendment resulted in another tie vote. Pending the decision of Vice President Kauhane, the Senate took a recess to 1:30 p. m.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the opening of the afternoon session Vice President Kauhane announced his vote as against the motion, and the item went to the Conference Committee.

The Senate concurred with the House in reducing the pay of Hawaii police to \$42,500.

On motion of Minister Smith the salary of Deputy Sheriff of Maui was referred to conference.

The House reduction to \$30,000 for Maui police was accepted.

Senator Brown moved to ask for conference on the item of \$13,000 for Kauai police. Kauai needed more police for protection. The motion was carried.

The House amendment reducing the pay of Oahu police to \$135,000 was accepted. A conference was asked on the reduction in the pay of jailors, guards and lunas for prisoners. The Senate concurred in House amendments raising the salary of messenger and book clerk of the Board of Education to \$1,800; also the item of \$372,000 for the support of English, Hawaiian and Common schools.

Salary of secretary and sub-agent of five land districts, \$4,200, was referred to conference. The Senate concurred in striking out the item of \$960 for second clerk.

Under the Interior Department, the Senate did not concur in the reduction of the salary of the first assistant clerk or the second and third assistant clerks. Motion to non-concur in striking out salary for clerk and copyist was carried.

Conference was asked on the salary of the deputy registrar and copyist reduced by the House to \$3,000. Salary of copyists, \$5,520, was concurred in. The raise in the salary of inspector and secretary of the Bureau of Immigration to \$3,000 was concurred in.

Motion to non-concur in reduction in salary of Honolulu road supervisor was carried; also a motion to concur in the reduction of the salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture to \$4,200.

Senator McCandless moved to non-concur in the action of the House regarding the salaries connected with electric lighting. The motion was carried.

On motion of Senator Brown all items non-concurred in were referred to Conference Committee to be appointed from the Senate and House.

President Kauhane appointed Senators Brown, Lyman and Horner from the Senate.

Adjoined.

House of Representatives.

Rep. Winston introduced his bill to provide revenue for the Government by the collection and assessment of taxes on incomes. Read first time and referred to the Printing Committee to be translated and printed.

Election of members of the Council of State amended on the order of the day.

Rep. Kamaoaha made the following nominations: D. L. Naone, A. G. M. Robertson, E. C. Winston, John Ena and Mark P. Robinson. Rep. Bond's nominations were F. J. Lowrey, L. C. Ables, D. L. Naone, Mark P. Robinson and John Ena. The result was: D. L. Naone, 13; A. G. M. Robertson, 11; E. C. Winston, 12; John Ena, 13; Mark P. Robinson, 13; F. J. Lowrey, 1; L. C. Ables, 1; Scattering, 1. The first five were declared elected members of the Council of State.

House adjourned at 10:14 a. m.

## Fiftieth Day.

WEDNESDAY, April 22.

After the opening exercises Minister King announced that the President had signed the bill for the relief of the Hilo Library and Reading Room Association.

Minister Damon introduced a bill appropriating an extra \$10,000 for the expenses of the session. The bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

Senator McCandless propounded the following question to the Minister of the Interior:

"Will you please furnish me with a list of all persons living out of this country who have shares in corporations doing business in this country, the name of the company, the number of shares they hold and the amount of dividends they received last year, according to the returns in your office?"

The Senate bill relating to the disposal of property in cases of divorce for adultery passed the third reading.

Senator Lyman moved to reconsider the vote of Tuesday upon Senator McCandless' suggestion for an absentee tax.

Senator Brown said he believed in the general principle of the absentee tax, but to take up the matter now would delay the Internal Tax Bill. It was proper to place the measure before the House as soon as possible. He favored bringing in the absentee tax as a separate measure, so as to prevent delay. The committee should have time to look into the matter.

Senator Lyman sanctioned the suggestions of Senator Brown. The matter should be given a thorough investigation.

Senator McCandless held that there was no time like the present. A discussion in the Senate would help out the members of the House.

The Attorney General thought the matter should be given thorough consideration.

Minister Damon suggested that if the subject must be taken up, a special day should be set, in order that absent

members might have an opportunity to be present.

Senator Lyman finally withdrew his motion, it being understood that a bill would be introduced to cover the matter.

Adjourned.

## House of Representatives.

House opened with Rep. Rycroft back again in his seat.

The following communication was received from the Secretary of the Senate:

"I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate this day do not concur in the following House amendment to Senate Bill No. 1, 'Appropriation Salaries and Pay-Roll, Etc.' and ask for a conference committee of conference on said items."

Then followed an enumeration of the recommendations of the Senate.

Another communication from the Senate announced the transmission of certified copies of Senate Bill No. 28, regarding the issuing of patents which passed third reading in the Senate on April 21st; also, passage in third reading of House Bill No. 17, regarding libidinous solicitations.

Minister King announced signing by the President of the bill looking toward the relief of the Hilo Library and Reading Room Association.

Rep. Richards reported for the Committee on Passed Bills, handing to the President for consideration of House Bill No. 17, relating to libidinous solicitations.

Rep. Richards also reported for the Printing Committee that House Bill No. 22 had been typewritten and Senate Bill No. 25, relating to fire limits in the city, printed.

Rep. Kamaoaha presented a petition from residents of Hilo, Hawaii, asking that full-blooded Hawaiian and half-white teachers who have been in the employ of the Government for three years be retained in their positions.

The petition was the outcome of widespread rumors regarding the replacing of teachers by people from abroad. Rep. Kamaoaha moved that the petition be referred to the Education Committee. Carried.

Rep. Kamaoaha moved that the rules be suspended and that House Bill No. 17, relating to Sunday target-shooting, be lifted from the table.

Rep. Rycroft said that the bill had been well ventilated and had been laid on the table. It should be allowed to rest there. There was a great deal of important business before the House, and the session was nearing an end. No further time should be spent on it.

Rep. Kamaoaha said he was surprised that Rep. Rycroft should make objection for further consideration of the bill. It was partly on his account that he made the motion to lift the bill from the table. He had been away during the last discussions and tabling of the bill.

Rep. Rycroft referred to the bill as being one against the interests of the military and Rep. Richards carried this thought still further.

On account of the discussion brought out by his motion, Rep. Kamaoaha withdrew it.

House Bill No. 22, relating to pounds, estrays, brands and marks, passed third reading unanimously.

House Bill No. 25 passed second reading. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Bill No. 25, relating to repairs to buildings in the city, was read and referred to Committee on Commerce, and Senator Hocking's bill relating to patents was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Speaker Naone appointed Reps. Robertson, Kamaoaha and Rycroft on the Conference Committee on pay rolls and appropriations.

Minister Cooper gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend the article in the Constitution relating to the titles of bills.

Adjourned.

## A New Steel Schooner.

In speaking of the new all-steel cruiser Honolulu, recently launched at Glasgow, the S. F. Examiner says: She was especially constructed for the Pacific Coast coal and lumber trade. The Honolulu, it is said, will prove to be one of the finest vessels of her class ever brought out here. She is a four-masted, the masts being of steel, as well as the hull, and is known among seamen as the "baldheaded" variety. She is 192 feet in length on the water line, 42 feet beam and 18 feet depth of hold. The schooner was built for the syndicate represented here by A. P. Lorentzen, which also owns the John Ena. The Honolulu will fly the Hawaiian flag, because her owners hope that some day the islands will be a part of the United States, and in that event the schooner will have the right to fly the American flag. The Honolulu has a capacity of 1,700 tons of merchandise or 1,500,000 feet of lumber. She is fitted with bow and stern ports for service in carrying lumber. Captain Madson, formerly commander of the schooner Ida Schnauer, has gone to Glasgow to take command of the new schooner. She will carry lumber from Puget Sound to Australia and come back with coal when she enters upon her regular duties.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin of Long Beach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup, but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years, and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## For Sale!

## EASY TERMS.

QUEEN HOTEL and COTTAGE—Situated on Nuuanu Avenue. The Hotel has twenty well lighted and well ventilated rooms. The Dining Room is spacious and airy, and the Kitchen is furnished with a range and a special heater.

EAGLE HOUSE and COTTAGE—A premises well adapted for a hotel or first-class boarding house. In good condition.

"MOUNTAIN VIEW," Nuuanu Valley. A beautiful and desirable location; within easy access of town, and yet possessing all of the qualities of a mountain home. A mountain stream flows through the property, and a wind mill furnishes clear and sparkling water. Several acres of land, a

house, two cottages, a barn and servants' quarters are included in this offer.

12 ACRES OF RICE and TARO LAND—Situated on the Railroad, between Pearl City and the Peninsula. Two houses and a windmill are on the premises.

PENINSULA PROPERTY—Installment plan. Beach lots at low prices and easy terms.

Lots with houses, lots without houses, houses without lots.

PEARL CITY LOTS—Any elevation, desirable and cheap. Now is the time to get a country home at a reasonable price.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF

## HENRY WATERHOUSE,

4277-1w 1751-1w

QUEEN STREET.



—\$2.50 to \$6.50—

## What Do You Want?

WE KNOW! You want to make money, of course. So do we. But how? USE OUR SHOES. HUMP! That is what the other fellow says. Well, let him say it. We MEAN it, and will prove it—give us the opportunity. Nobody ever accused us of copying anybody.

"PRINCESS."

—\$3.00 to \$4.50—

## The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.

Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.



## What Is It?

IS IT

HENRY CLAY, BOCK & CO.,  
LA AFRICANA,  
VERA CRUZ,  
OWL, or  
MANILA Cigar he Smokes?

It was bought of

## Hollister &amp; Co.

—IMPORTERS OF—

Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes and Smokers' Articles.

## For Twenty Years

We have been tailoring at moderate prices.

Twenty years of experience to profit by.

Our KNOWLEDGE of CLOTHES for STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP, have stood the test as the liberal patronage we have received assures us of that fact.

We have just received our fall stock of woollens, which we are offering at prices that will astonish you.

## H. S. TREGLOAN &amp; SON.

## Look Here!

For prices and then come around and look at the articles quoted. It will surprise you to see how these goods can be sold for the money. It's simply because we are manufacturers and buy only from manufacturers.

## Book Cases

\$3 and Upwards.

OAK TABLES,

\$2 and Upwards.

BABIES' HIGH CHAIRS,

\$3.

Handsome and well-made Solid

## Oak and Plush Rockers

\$4.00.

Curved Seat Swinging Design

Rockers - - - - \$7.50.

Ironing Table - - - - \$6.00.

These tables are a folding, take apart and easy adjustable table that when not in use take up little of any space; the board is made to it sleeves, etc., etc.

## HOPP &amp; CO.

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

HONOLULU

## CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

W. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

## CARRIAGE BUILDER

AND REPAIRER.

All orders from the other islands in the Carriage Building, Trimming and Painting Line will meet with prompt attention.

P. O. Box 381.

128 and 130 FORT STREET.



## POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RENOWNED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inestimable value. 20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE and COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMEDY. It is made from the finest ingredients and is the most reliable remedy for all coughs.

COUGHS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1834. SQUATTERS and FARMERS WERE ORDERED TO STOP THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THE TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH. POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND CAFE COLONIES. Bottles 1s. 1d. and 7s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HOBSON DRUG CO.



## ASK SUPREME COURT.

Senate Calls For Opinion Upon Tax Exemption.

## APPROPRIATION BILL DISCUSSED.

General Appraiser Item Killed—Conference With House Requested—Absentee Tax Brought Up—Military Pay Rolls Reduced—Tax Bill.

Forty-ninth Day.

TUESDAY, April 21.

The Senate held a reasonably lengthy session Tuesday and disposed of a good number of important measures, including the principle items of the appropriation bill for salaries and pay rolls.

After the opening preliminaries the Secretary read communications on the Sunday shooting law and other matters acted upon in the House.

Senator Holstein presented a petition from Hāmākua to the effect that the appropriations for roads and bridges of that district were entirely inadequate to the requirements. The petition was tabled.

Senator Rice reported printed copies of Senator Waterhouse's bill amending the law relating to corporations. The following resolution was introduced by Senator McCandless:

"To the Executive Council: We hereby request you to ask the Supreme Court the following question: 'Has the Legislature authority under Article 37 of the Constitution to exempt property from taxes that is owned or held by any association having or maintaining in or upon such property any sectarian, denominational or private school?'"

Minister Damon opposed the resolution on the ground that it would stir up discussion that had better rest for a while.

Senator McCandless said that was the reason he introduced the resolution. The matter always would be a matter for discussion until some definite method of settling the thing once and for all was taken up.

Senator Hocking endorsed the ideas expressed by Senator McCandless. The resolution was passed by a good majority.

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Senator McCandless couldn't see it in that light. An 8 per cent. exchange that once existed had never driven capitalists from the country.

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The final vote on the motion resulted in a tie, and the motion was lost by the deciding vote of Vice President Kauhanu, who was in the chair.

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## Appropriation Bill Again.

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The Attorney General arrived at this juncture and made a strong plea for keeping this salary up to the present standard.

The motion to concur with the House amendment resulted in another tie vote. Pending the decision of Vice President Kauhanu, the Senate took a recess to 1:30 p. m.

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On motion of Senator Brown all items non-concurred in were referred to Conference Committee to be appointed from the Senate and House.

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Adjourned.

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Minister Damon introduced a bill appropriating an extra \$10,000 for the expenses of the session. The bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

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"I have the honor to inform you honorable body that the Senate this day did not concur in the following House amendment to Senate Bill No. 1, 'Appropriation Salaries and Pay-Roll, Etc.,' and ask for a conference committee to meet Senate special committee of conference on said items."

Then followed an enumeration of the recommendations of the Senate.

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Speaker Naone appointed Reps. Robertson, Kamaoaha and Rycroft on the Conference Committee on pay rolls and appropriations.

Minister Cooper gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend the article in the Constitution relating to the titles of bills.

Adjourned.

A New Steel Schooner.

In speaking of the new all-steel cruiser Honolulu, recently launched at Glasgow, the S. F. Examiner says: She was especially constructed for the Pacific Coast coal and lumber trade. The Honolulu, it is said, will prove to be one of the finest vessels of her class ever brought out here. She is a four-master, the masts being of steel, as well as the hull, and is known among seamen as the "baldheaded" variety. She is 192 feet in length on the water line, 42 feet beam and 18 feet depth of hold. The schooner was built for the syndicate represented here by A. P. Lorentzen, which also owns the John Ena. The Honolulu will fly the Hawaiian flag, because her owners hope that some day the islands will be a part of the United States, and in that event the schooner will have the right to fly the American flag. The Honolulu has a capacity of 1,700 tons of merchandise or 1,500,000 feet of lumber. She is fitted with bow and stern ports for service in carrying lumber. Captain Madson, formerly commander of the schooner Ida Schnauer, has gone to Glasgow to take command of the new schooner. She will carry lumber from Puget Sound to Australia and come back with coal when she enters upon her regular duties.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin of Long Beach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup, but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years, and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## For Sale!

## EASY TERMS.

QUEEN HOTEL and COTTAGE—Situated on Nuuanu Avenue. The Hotel has twenty well lighted and well ventilated rooms. The Dining Room is furnished with a range and a special heater.

EAGLE HOUSE and COTTAGE—A premises well adapted for a hotel or first-class boarding house. In good condition.

"MOUNTAIN VIEW," Nuuanu Valley. A beautiful and desirable location; within easy access of town, and yet possessing all of the qualities of a mountain home. A mountain stream flows through the property, and a wind mill furnishes clear and sparkling water. Several acres of land, a

house, two cottages, a barn and servants' quarters are included in this offer.

12 ACRES OF RICE and TARO LAND—Situated on the Railroad, between Pearl City and the Peninsula. Two houses and a windmill are on the premises.

PENINSULA PROPERTY—Installment plan. Beach lots at low prices and easy terms. Lots with houses, lots without houses, houses without lots.

PEARL CITY LOTS—Any elevation, desirable and cheap. Now is the time to get a country home at a reasonable price.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF

## HENRY WATERHOUSE,

4277-1w 1751-1w

QUEEN STREET.



—\$2.50 to \$6.50—

## The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.

Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

## What Do You Want?

WE KNOW! You want to make money, of course. So do we. But how? USE OUR SHOES. HUMPH! That is what the other fellow says. Well, let him say it. We MEAN it, and will prove it—give us the opportunity. Nobody ever accused us of copying anybody.

—"PRINCESS."—\$3.00 to \$4.50—



## What Is It?



IS IT

HENRY CLAY,  
BOCK & CO.,  
LA AFRICANA,  
VERA CRUZ,  
OWL, or  
MANILA Cigar he Smokes?

It was bought of

## Hollister &amp; Co.

—IMPORTERS OF—

Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes and Smokers' Articles.

## For Twenty Years

We have been tailoring at moderate prices.

Twenty years of experience to profit by.

Our KNOWLEDGE OF CLOTHES for STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP, have stood the test as the liberal patronage we have received assures us of that fact.

We have just received our fall stock of woollens, which we are offering at prices that will astonish you.

## H. S. TREGLOAN &amp; SON.

## Look Here!

For prices and then come around and look at the articles quoted. It will surprise you to see how these goods can be sold for the money. It's simply because we are manufacturers and buy only from manufacturers.

## Book Cases

\$3 and Upwards.

OAK TABLES,

\$2 and Upwards.

BABIES' HIGH CHAIRS,

\$3.

## Oak and Plush Rockers

\$4.00.

Curved Seat Swinging Design

Rockers - - - - \$7.50.

Ironing Table - - - - \$8.00.

These tables are a folding, take apart and easy adjustable table that when not in use take up little if any space; the board is made to it sleeves, etc., etc.

## HOPP &amp; CO.

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

HONOLULU

## CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

W. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

## CARRIAGE BUILDER

AND REPAIRER.

All orders from the other Islands in the Carriage Building, Trimming and Painting Line will meet with prompt attention.

P. O. Box 381.

128 and 130 FORT STREET.



## POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER THE RECORD OF COUGH REMEDY. No medicine sale throughout the world indicates its inimitable value. 20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE and COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMEDY. It has been sold throughout the whole civilized world for its great worth.

LOSERS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER. See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824. SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH. POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c. SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND CAFE COLONIES. Bottles 1s. 12s. and 2s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L.D. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HOBSON DRUG CO.



## ON HEALTH MATTERS.

Discussing the Sanitary Condition of the City.

## FISHERMEN'S PETITIONS DENIED.

Inspection of Cattle—Legislative Questions Regarding Lack of Medical Attendance—Large Number of Fish Inspected—Asked to Stock Pond.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon there were present: President Smith, Drs. Emerson, Day, Wood, Alvarez and Monsarrat, Messrs. Lansing, Brown, Reynolds, Keliipio and Meyer of the leper settlement.

Dr. Monsarrat's report showed among other things butchering of 135 hogs and the condemnation of 6. Under the Mitigation Act there were 87 examinations reported.

Inspector Keliipio's report showed inspection of 130,453 fish during the week, the largest number since the opening of the market. Of this number there were over 20,000 mullet and over 78,000 pihiki.

A petition was received from thirteen Chinamen, who have petitioned regularly for several weeks past to the effect that they be allowed to fish in the deep waters of Honolulu harbor. Eight months were deemed sufficient time of depriving them of their lawful occupation. It was thought that the work done by the dredger so far had rid the harbor of the disagreeable germs. Petition denied.

He-n, a native fish dealer, sent a petition to the Board asking that he be allowed to stock with fish the pond directly in front of Oahu Jail. Request denied.

Rufus Lyman was made an agent of the Board of Health at Hilo.

President Smith presented to the Board the questions propounded in the House of Representatives recently.

First question—Is the Board of Health aware that many people are dying without proper medical attention?

Second question—What does the Board intend to do?

Dr. Wood said that it was not because medical attendance was not available, but because cases of sickness were very often not reported.

President Smith suggested that the answer to the questions be to the effect that the Board is aware of the fact, and that the constant aim of that body with its physicians would always be to provide medical attendance for all requiring it.

Dr. Wood wished to call the attention of the Board of Health and the Attorney-General to the fact that, as yet, there was no official, well-organized system of registration of births and deaths and the establishment of evidence in the cases of suspicious deaths.

He related the story of the death of a Chinaman from the effects of opium-smoking some time ago. He was called in attendance and found the man in an unconscious state, completely narcotized by opium. Shortly after his arrival the man died. The people in the house admitted that the man had died of opium-poisoning, but said that he had taken the drug himself. Dr. Wood said he was forced to take their word. He made out the death certificate with an avoidance of anything regarding suicide being put thereon. In every such case an inquest should be held and all the facts obtained. There had been a woeful neglect in this matter by the police authorities.

Other discussion followed and the Board went into executive session at 5:35.

Those who are troubled with rheumatism should try a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If that does not bring relief, dampen a piece of flannel with Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain and prompt relief will surely follow. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## BONDHOLDER CRIES OUT

Down-trodden and Oppressed by Loan Bill.

## SAVIORS OF THE REPUBLIC.

Wants More Money Paid for Interest so it Will be Kept in the Country—Sound Financial School? Question of Principal—Interest.

MR. EDITOR:—I am a tax payer and a very much abused bondholder. As such I feel I am entitled to a hearing not only on my own account, but also on account of a few others of the same class who are undoubtedly the backbone of the country.

What would the Republic have done without us when a certain demand for \$90,000 was made? Why, we are the saviors of this Republic! The Senate recognize this fact; they are men of gratitude. Some of them I believe feel deeply and think we ought to have 9 per cent. on our bonds, or a pension divided among us of say 1½ to 2 per cent. on \$3,000,000, which would amount to \$45,000 to \$60,000; this would certainly have a comforting influence in the absence of anything better; but there are members in the lower house whose sympathies are with the ungrateful and mercenary majority who insist that public funds ought to be managed as though they were the funds of a private corporation.

Such unbusinesslike ideas make me tired. The class of bondholders in this country (even though we do not number three hundred) are a highly respectable lot of people who ought, and who propose, to dictate the financial policy of this country.

Mr. Editor, we have earned the right to fix the rate of interest on just so much money as we think necessary. Some of us were born here, and some came here for their health, and what they can make (honorably, of course). By hard work and careful investment on mortgages at 8 and 12 per cent., which we have never foreclosed, excepting in cases where interest was not paid the day it was due. We have built up the country until now we feel that we own it. It is true that some of us have paid the smallest amount of taxes in proportion to our wealth, but that is where we prove our superior knowledge in financial matters.

If others had known enough to follow our example they, too, would have been numbered among us, and we would have been ere this a solid "Four Hundred."

The policy of those who urge borrowing money in London at 4 per cent., if carried out, will ruin us. They don't consider for one moment the paramount importance of keeping the investment and interest all at home. If they did they would make the rate of interest for home bondholders 9 per cent. per annum. You see, if we call in all the loans and make a new issue of bonds at 9 per cent., for enough to refund the bonded debt (say three millions) the interest would amount to \$270,000. This would all be kept in the country.

The other side proposes to borrow \$4,000,000 in London at 4 per cent., amounting to an annual interest of \$160,000, and send it all away. This would be a loss to the country of the \$160,000 sent away and the \$270,000 that we ought to have kept in the country, making a total loss of \$430,000 annually.

You see, Mr. Editor, the higher the rate of interest the more we shall save. Were it not for the lack of a general education in financial matters, the people would go in for a 20 per cent. rate.

This 20 per cent. rate on a \$5,000,000, or better still, on a \$6,000,000 loan, to refund the old debt and cover important improvements—improvements that I fail to see the need of—would make an annual interest account of \$1,200,000—all to be kept in the country. See?

It is plain to the most of us bondholders and our sympathizers that we, who have built up this country in the full hope and expectation of controlling it, have a perfect right to dictate the financial policy of this Government.

Now, if this plan of borrowing money at the ruinous rate of 4 per cent. is the wish of those who voice the sentiments of 99,700 people in these islands, and they have their way, we shall be forced to take 4 per cent., too, for our hard-earned duets, or else take the horrible risk of investing abroad. We have already invested large amounts there that would bring tears of joy to our eyes if we could get it back again and see it safely invested in Hawaiian 2½ per cent. bonds, if there were such to be had.

O, dear! what shall we do if the Senate and House of Representatives don't stand by us? Once let the Government get the door open to the world's money market, and all the corporations in the country who are paying us the rates we have the right to keep up will rush off and supply their needs in the same market, and we can play Shylock no more.

## Sneak Thief Operates.

The residence of Mr. Gilliland, on Vineyard street, was entered by a sneak thief Sunday night during the absence of the occupants.

The bedrooms, closets and bureaus were overhauled, but the thief took away only a few dollars which he found in one of the drawers. There is no clew to the marauder.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

## INTEREST REDUCTION.

Opinion of Theo. H. Davies on Funding Bill.

## COMPARISON OF QUOTATIONS.

Lower Interest Means Less Demand. Fishmarket Opinions—Doesn't Want Bill to be "Tinkered"—Wait Two Years For a Better Scheme.

MR. EDITOR:—The subject of the "Funding Bill" is deserving of more serious discussion than it can possibly receive by the presentation of house-to-house or office-to-office opinion. It requires the best thought of the best order of statesmen.

The consensus of opinion is strongly in favor of borrowing money at 4 per cent. in order to pay off that which has been borrowed at 6 per cent. It was hardly necessary to go up and down the town to get such a proposition endorsed. I fancy even the fish market would have voted solid for such a proposal.

The problem is a much more serious one, and its serious features are those which should be made most prominent in the discussion.

Hawaii wants to reduce the interest on \$2,000,000 and to borrow another \$1,000,000. Ordinary men of business, with memories as long as mine, will recognize the position, and will remember that the two transactions do not always run well together. A funding loan pure and simple is a mark of confidence—even if it be only self-confidence—but a funding loan with a fresh debt tacked on to it is always regarded with a certain amount of suspicion.

I think it will be better to discuss the two objects separately, and I will, on this occasion, confine my remarks to the proposed loan for the reduction of interest.

Very few government loans pay as much as 6 per cent., and those loans are quoted higher or lower according to the greater or less credit given to the respective governments which issue them. For instance—

	Quoted.
6 Per Cent. Loan.	
Argentina	86
Bulgarian	93
Chinese	109
Hawaiian	103
Mexican	94
Salvador	70

The 4½ per cent. loans are as follows—

	Quoted.
4½ Per Cent. Loan.	
Argentina	£52
Brazil	74
Chili	93

In view of the foregoing quotations it does not seem probable that any material reduction can be made at present in the interest on the London loan. If you propose to borrow £85 against your \$100 bonds, you may well expect to reduce your interest, but you will increase your debt. The London debt is now \$1,000,000 and the annual interest \$60,000.

If you could pay all this off at par and issue new bonds at 85, with 2½ per cent. commission, as proposed, the new bonds would amount to \$1,200,000, and the annual interest at 4½ per cent. would be \$54,000. Is it worth while to add \$210,000 and a long term of years to your debt for the sake of a possible saving of \$6,000 in the interest on a debt which we have the option of paying off almost immediately?

If the Hawaiian loan is quoted at 103 it is because investors do not care to pay more. Our true policy is to show investors that it is worth more. A safe plan would be to authorize the Minister of Finance to issue bonds at 5 per cent. or less for the single object of taking up the Hawaiian 6 per cent. bonds as they matured in London. You, sir, say: "Give Hawaiian capitalists an opportunity to invest." There would be their opportunity, and when the London Stock Exchange found that the Hawaiian 6 per cent. bonds were being quietly called in, they would soon be ready to take up a new loan at a less rate, and with no discount.

The most disquieting feature of the subject is indicated by the words you used in your article of the 20th inst., and by some of the opinions which you quoted on the next day. You wrote:

"We still believe that Minister Damon made a mistake in matters of detail connected with drafting the bills. . . . What of it if there was a mistake made in drafting the bills? Is that any reason why the people of the country should fold their hands and wait for two years?" And today you quote a financial manager as having said: "If 15 per cent. be considered too much, let the Senate tinker with the laws until the proper rate is arrived at."

I do not say, and I do not know, that the Minister of Finance made any such mistakes as you allege; but I venture to suggest that that is hardly the spirit in which grave financial problems should be discussed. In a matter of such importance it would be better that the people should wait for two years (not necessarily with folded hands), until they had before them a bill which in its details as well as in its general principles had the confidence of the financiers of the country, and which did not require to be "tinkered" either inside or outside the Senate.

There are many other points which appear to me to be deserving of much consideration before we invite the criticism of either the New York or the London Stock Exchange upon our financial forecast. Another two years will be of great service in making our position clear to people in other lands, and it is perhaps well that we should now give more attention to that argument.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,  
THEO. H. DAVIES.  
Craigside, April 21, 1896.

# "Success"

IS THE  
PERFECT FILTER!

## BECAUSE:

First—The filtering medium is Tripoli Stone which does not receive into its pores the filth and germs it extracts and which is always the same, no matter how long in use.

Second—The action of the filter downward, from an upper to a lower jar, passes the water, drop by drop, through the air, restoring the oxygen thereby which the water may have lost from stagnation, confinement, or otherwise, and imparting to it freshness of taste, sparkle and vitality.

Third—Its action is as rapid as is consistent with efficacy. A too rapid filtering does not wholly remove impurities.

Fourth—Every part is accessible for cleaning, and without laborious effort. Thorough cleanliness is the chief requisite of any good filter.

Fifth—The jars being made either of stoneware or porcelain insures water being kept pure and uncontaminated after being filtered.

Sixth—Stoneware for those who desire an efficient yet low-priced filter, and the finest porcelain, decorated to suit, enables the SUCCESS to accommodate itself to the wants of all in the matter of price.

Seventh—Its construction admits also of its capacity being adapted to suit the wants of all, from the individual tourist to the largest hotel or laundry.

Since introducing the Success Filter, we have sold a large number of them, and they give perfect satisfaction.

This cut shows a sectional view of the  
STONEWARE FILTER,  
Styles 1 and 2.

Set up ready for use. There are two crocks, each of four gallons capacity—an upper one holding the Filter Block as shown, and a lower one, which can be used as a water cooler, if desired.

The block is four inches in diameter by the same in height, and is hollowed out on inside. This fits on a metal tube, which fastens by means of the nut, shown in separate cut, to bottom of Filter Jar. Block can be lifted off tube, cleaned and replaced in two minutes, and with no trouble at all. Water passes from outside of block, through the walls into the hollow chamber, and from thence, by means of the Drip Tube, into the lower receptacle.

## STYLE 1.

## Best Dark-Glazed Stoneware

Family size, as shown with an upper and lower jar, each of four gallons capacity. Hotel or restaurant size, 10-gallon top and bottom crocks, with four blocks (quadruple capacity.)

## STYLE 2.

## Best Salt-Glazed Stoneware

Same sizes as style 1.

Try one. To be had of  
E. O. HALL & SON,  
AGENTS.

Ask for  
SWEET  
MOMENTS  
CIGARETTES  
MANUFACTURED BY  
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.  
ST. LOUIS, MO. U.S.A.  
Sold Everywhere

HOLLISTER & COMPANY,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.  
4273 1749-2m

## Hawaiian Fertilizing Company

Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of  
All Kinds of Fertilizers

Phosphates,  
Potash  
and Ammonia,  
Separately or in Compounds. In quantities to suit. Correspondence and order solicited.

A. F. COOKE, Manager.  
BLANK BOOKS MADE TO ORDER AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

# CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire  
Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR  
New England Mutual  
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY  
Of Boston.

First Fire Insurance Company  
Of Hartford.

INSURANCE  
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR  
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE  
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co  
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.  
Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN  
MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,  
Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.  
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company  
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,800,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,800,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

North British and Mercantile  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894,  
£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, £3,000,000  
Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000

2—Paid-up Capital 687,500 0 0  
3—Fire Funds 2,410,992 7 3

4—Life and Annuity Funds 8,572,525 14 11

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch 1,546,856 18 7  
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,359,821 16 9

£2,906,678 15 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,  
NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,  
SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

# BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Jobbing and Manufacturing

# PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

# PURE DRUGS.

Chemicals,

# MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

# Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

W. H. RICE.

# Stock Raiser

— And Dealer in —

# LIVE STOCK.

— BREEDER OF —

# Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

# FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to  
W. H. RICE,  
LIHUE, KAUAI.

# Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

# Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

# G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

# Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

# Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

# Beaver Saloon.

H. J. NOLTE, - Prop.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where

# FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

# THE FINEST GRADES OF

# Tobaccoes,

# Cigars, Pipes and

# Smokers' Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers has been obtained and will be added to from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's Celebrated Billiard Tables

Connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

# Consolidated Soda Water Works Co.,

LIMITED,

Esplanade, corner Allen and Fort streets.

HOLLISTER & CO., - Agents.



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, - - - APRIL 24, 1896.

When Greek meets Greek the chances for success are even. The Olympic games being held at Athens have proved that when Yankee meets Greek it's a case of "dead even and shut."

Senator McCandless' motion to tax absentee estate owners was lost by the casting vote of the Acting President of the Senate. We are informed, however, that of those who voted against the measure were several Senators who were really in favor of the measure, but that they wished the matter to be brought up and thoroughly discussed in the lower house. We have not heard the last of the absentee business by any means.

If history is repeated by President Cleveland offering to act as a mediator between Spain and her Cuban colony, history will also be repeated by the mediation amounting to nothing so far as the increased liberty of the Cubans is concerned. Spain once promised to exercise greater leniency toward the Cubans, and that promise has proved entirely worthless. The Cubans ought to have learned, if President Cleveland has not, that they will always suffer oppression so long as they bear the Spanish monarchial yoke. Absolute independence is the only thing that will settle Cuban woes, and the patriots will probably fight until they get it.

By giving its sanction to the action of the House of Representatives in dropping the appropriation for a general appraiser, the Senate has simply fallen into line with a narrow, cheese-paring policy that puts a damper upon a businesslike progress in one of the most important departments of the Government. As the item has been given its quietus for the present period, the business community must now take the consequences of inactivity. We can only offer the suggestion that before many years have rolled by, our business men and legislators will wake up only to wall over what "might have been." The responsibility for the mistake will rest solely upon their own poor judgment.

The State conventions for the election of delegates to the National Republican Presidential convention continue to give returns satisfactory to the supporters of William McKinley. Thomas B. Reed is picking up delegates here and there, but he has shown a serious weakness in being unable to go to the convention with a solid New England delegation behind him. New Hampshire was the first to jump the traces, and now Rhode Island comes into the doubtful list. Ever since the New Hampshire delegates were elected, Senator Chandler has been busy trying to explain that indorsing both McKinley and Reed means no harm to the New England candidate; but politicians are quick to note that the man from Maine is weak in the States where he is best known. McKinley, throughout his private and public career, has shown himself a man of unquestionable personal integrity, and always true to the American principles of his party. The common people have found him a politician who can be trusted.

From all that can be learned, the opium license is not dead—but sleeping. The advocates of the measure are playing a waiting game, and are said to be ready to force the fight at the latter part of the session. If this is true, if it can be possible that any of our legislators are foolish enough to attempt to force this measure upon the people at this time, it behooves the people of the country, and Honolulu in particular, to keep their weather eye open and be ready to give the measure death-dealing blows when it does come up. With over half the time allotted to the Legislature elapsed, with only one appropriation bill anywhere near completed, with the Internal Tax bill and the Funding and Loan bills still under consideration, it seems unreasonable that any one of our lawmakers should ask the Legislature to waste the remaining valuable time on the consideration of such a questionable measure as the opium bill. To renew the opium discussion means stirring up strife at a time when all the sensible political power of the country should be centered in measures vital to the industrial progress of the country. Let the opium bill continue its slumbers.

## SITUATION DEMANDS ACTION.

Our correspondent, Bondholder, is rather of a sarcastic turn of mind and lays his lance in rest and gallops gaily to the tilting. The "reducio ad absurdum" is certainly reached when he shows that by borrowing at a high rate

of interest at home more money will be spent in the country.

The fact is that our debt should be bonded and the leave to do it should be given by the Legislature. We should not face another two years under present conditions. We should certainly aim to reduce our interest and get more money. With profitable improvements in public works there will be no difficulty about paying interest upon the loan. The difference between the borrowing now and the borrowing under the monarchy is that all the money now borrowed is put into useful and reproductive funds, while in former times the loan funds were used up for current expenses and all sorts of fuss and feathers.

The latest information that we have is that the Legislature means to do something in the matter and not fold its hands peacefully and put off till the morrow what can be done today. The policy of "laissez faire" is a very easy, yet a very dangerous one. "Now" is usually the wisest to deal with, "then" is a very uncertain quantity. To let things slide and let other fellows meet the difficulties is pleasant. We are pleased to learn that this is not the intention of our legislators.

## THE VOLCANO ERUPTION.

The report that the crater of Makuawewewo has broken out again is extremely interesting. It is now a little over nine years since the last eruption took place. On that occasion, after a short display from the summit and a series of earthquake shocks which shook up Kau and the Kona in a very lively manner, the lava found an outlet about sixteen or seventeen miles above Kahuku, and in three days reached the sea. While it lasted it was a very brilliant sight, but it was only those who promptly reached the spot that had an opportunity of seeing its grandeur. The Hall made a special trip and carried a number of passengers, but they arrived just too late for the fair. The flow was as black as it is today, though fire could be seen through the cracks, and the sea where the boats landed was boiling hot.

The eruption of 1886, when for many days the fire fountains played on the summit, ended in a flow which was many weeks in progress, and came to an end within a mile of Hilo court house. Had it continued it would have gone clean through the town of Hilo and destroyed many of its buildings. Should a flow break out on the Kau or Kona side, its progress will most probably be very rapid, as the slope of the country is quite sharp. Should it break out on the Hilo side, its course, at first rapid, will become slower and slower as it comes through the woods, where the slope is somewhat gentle.

When Makuawewewo has finished, we may look for Kilauea to stoke up again, and the stream of tourist travel will once more set vigorously in.

## INCOME TAX.

We find on inquiry that Representative Winston's bill for taxing incomes is no hasty production, but that the Representative has been at work upon it since the special session. We have not yet had an opportunity of seeing the bill, but from what we can gather it is a well thought out piece of legislation, and is in such shape that it can be easily dealt with during this session.

There can be no doubt that the central and variable tax in a proper system of taxation ought to be an income tax. A high authority says: "This tax should vary from year to year according to the needs of the Government, and its rate should be calculated after the revenues from other sources have been estimated." With us the variation should occur every two years, if we are to have a variation. In Japan from the outset there has been no variation. The income tax there is levied as follows:

Incomes of \$300, free.  
Over \$300 to \$1,000, 1 per cent.  
Over \$1,000 to \$5,000, 1½ per cent.  
Over \$5,000 to \$20,000, 2 per cent.  
Above \$20,000, 3 per cent.

The advantages of an income tax are very obvious. It is by far the fairest tax as yet devised. A man who owns an unproductive property has not to pay on the unproductive value. In seasons of depression an income tax does not bear heavily upon the business man; but in seasons of prosperity, when he can well afford to pay, it asks largely.

In another way it is much more fair than a license tax. The latter makes it hard for a man to begin his profession. To ask that all lawyers should pay the same license fee is manifestly unjust. To the young man struggling to gain a foothold fifty dollars is a serious burden, while to the man making his \$10,000 a year, or more it is a mere bagatelle. Licenses are a burden to the poor man and no burden whatever to the rich. The income tax, however, places the burden upon the shoulders ready and fit to bear it, while it eases the load of the poor and weak.

The argument made against it is that it is inquisitorial. But what tax is not? Is not the property tax inquisitorial? The income tax asks but one question;

questions under the personal property tax are numerous. In a tax assessment list before us there are fifty-six items; and that surely is inquisitorial enough.

Another argument is that it is difficult to assess an income tax fairly; but it is far more difficult to assess personal property fairly. The fact is, it is an easy tax to assess, and in Japan, where the argument was made, on its institution, that it would be a hard tax to collect, it has been found the easiest tax to collect.

These are general principles. When Mr. Winston's bill comes up it will be given most careful consideration. A matter so radical as a change in the taxation system is one that the public should thoroughly understand.

## INFLUENCE OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

The refusal of some of the trustees of the Bishop estate to allow the Hawaiian Rifle Association to establish a rifle range in the vicinity of the Kamehameha schools has brought to light some of the most shallow, weak-kneed arguments that our attention has been called to for many a day. The unpublishing reason for this refusal is that the presence of the Sharpshooters going to and from the range with their guns will have a bad influence upon the boys of the school; that it will lead them to believe that the members of the military are practicing so as to be able to shoot down the natives—if necessary.

We know very well that S. M. Damon, one of the members of the Board of Trustees, is a dissenter from this opinion. He is a man of too much common sense to play with such twaddle. We regret that we cannot say the same of another member of the Board who is swayed by well known royalist proclivities. We regret that force of numbers should allow such a damaging argument to go forth as influencing the action of the directors of a school which the people of this country point to with well merited pride.

It is hard to make out why any man of average reasoning power and a fair knowledge of human nature should lend his voice and vote to such a miserable excuse. If it is true that the presence of men with guns in their hands leads the young Hawaiians to believe that members of the military are being trained to shoot them down, some one ought to influence the Minister of Foreign Affairs to arm the military with pea-shooters and mud balls on account of the good moral effect.

If it is true that target practice in the vicinity of the Kamehameha schools will have a bad effect upon the young Hawaiian mind, it behooves the people of this country to adopt a system of political education that will wipe out the possibility of such a baneful influence. Does this pandering to the old royalistic idea mean that due care is not taken in laying the sound principles of political freedom and growth which are at the bottom of the progress of this country? If so, the aggressive leaders are not doing their duty in allowing such a condition to obtain. They are not doing their duty if they withhold instruction because of the possible conclusions drawn in consequence of ignorance. To pandering to such possibilities suggested by some of the Bishop estate trustees amounts to little more or less than sanction of conclusions that are not only unwarranted but dangerous.

It makes but little difference to this paper whether the Sharpshooters have their rifle range at Palama or Koko Head, but we cannot witness the resurrection of the antediluvian skeleton of monarchial weakness without entering a protest. The Kamehameha boys are taught military tactics. They should also be taught that the military forces of this country are maintained in order to protect the Hawaiians in their political liberty. They should also be taught that political liberty is exemplified in the principles of the Republic, and that men should be willing to give their lives to uphold those principles. Under such circumstances the presence of men perfecting themselves in order to better protect Hawaii in case of emergency would be a healthful object lesson.

## STANDING IN THEIR OWN WAY.

We are not surprised that the Hilo Tribune takes exception to our suggestion that there is a difference of opinion on the Island of Hawaii as to the relative importance of roads and bridges. But we must suggest that our contemporary shows a wonderful lack of judgment in its campaign for public improvements. The great trouble with the aggregation represented by the Hilo Tribune is that they claim everything in sight and then look about for something more. As proof of this we quote the following from their editorial utterances: "We have not arrived at the stage yet when it has become necessary to choose between the different kinds of public improvements; as to whether it shall be a road for Kona or Kohala, or a landing for Puna, or a wharf for Hilo. We want roads, wharves and bridges, in fact everything that as a large and growing community we have a right to expect, and we shall use all the weapons to that end that as a

united Island we can legitimately."

When "we" of the Hilo Tribune have arrived at the stage when they can look beyond the border of their own personal interests, they will find the attentive ear of the whole country turned toward them. When they can drop down a peg or two and realize that by doing one thing at a time, and doing that well, Hawaii will get her much needed improvements, then and only then will their arguments be of some value. If they can decide among themselves that roads should first be taken under consideration, and make a sensible fight for roads, they will find that roads will soon be forthcoming. After the roads are completed then let them consolidate their forces upon the wharf question.

But they must first remember that it is absolutely impossible to open the national vaults for the use of Hawaii alone. They must remember that they are simply blocking their own progress by wildly shouting that they want the whole loaf or none.

No one doubts the necessity of improvements on Hawaii. Nor does any citizen of average business sense doubt that to incur the increased bonded indebtedness which would be necessary to fulfill the claims of the Hilo contingent would be suicidal to the national finance. This country cannot afford to indulge in a progressive policy that will land it in the sloughs of bankruptcy. New Zealand, with its magnificent debt, is a good example of a condition that would exist here if we followed the ideas of our Hilo friends.

If Hawaii boomers can get down from their high horse and cease laying claim to "everything," they will be far more liable to get something. Stop this flaunting of beautiful generalities, talk sense, and the people will come to Hawaii's aid as one man.

## INCOME TAX.

Representative Winston's bill "to provide revenue for the Government by the assessment and collection of tax on income" is, by the courtesy of that gentleman, now before us.

The bill contains twelve sections. Section 1 is as follows:

Section 1. That from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits and income derived by every person residing in the Republic, and all servants and officers of the Republic whose residence, whose total gains, profits and income shall not have exceeded the sum of four thousand dollars for the preceding twelve months, from all property owned and every business, trade, profession, employment or vocation carried on in the Republic, a tax of 3 per cent. on the amount so derived over and above two thousand dollars, and a like tax shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits and income from all property owned and every business, trade, profession, employment or vocation carried on in the said Republic by persons whose total gains, profits and income shall have exceeded the sum of four thousand dollars for the preceding twelve months, or by persons who shall reside without the said Republic, not being servants and officers of the Republic. And the tax herein provided for shall be assessed by the assessors and collectors for the time being for the several tax divisions of the Republic, who shall be called the "Assessors," and collected and paid upon the gains and profits and income for the year ending the 30th day of June next preceding the time for levying, assessing, collecting and paying the said tax.

Section II. taxes the incomes of all corporations, "no matter how or where created or organized," but exempts the incomes of associations conducted for charitable, religious, educational or scientific purposes, and those of fraternal societies.

Section III. shows how the incomes of persons and corporations are to be calculated, and provides that the necessary expenses incurred in carrying on the business, trade or profession, shall be deducted. It also provides that when allowable only one deduction of \$2,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of all the members of any family composed of one or both parents, and one or more minor children, or husband and wife.

Section IV. provides for a full return of the business of all corporations. First, the gross profits; second, the expenses, inclusive of interest, annuities and dividends; third, the net profits; fourth, the amount paid in interest, annuities and dividends; fifth, the amount paid in salaries under \$2,000 per annum; sixth, the amount paid in salaries over \$2,000.

Section V. provides that persons having an income of \$1,500 or less are not required to make any report to the assessor. Those whose incomes exceed that sum are to make report during the month of August, and if the report is regarded as false or fraudulent, the assessor shall have the right to summon the parties and have the books of the business or corporation produced.

Section VI. provides that corporations, etc., must keep proper books, which can be inspected. If a corporation refuse to have its books inspected, the assessor is to make an estimate of the income and add 100 per centum thereto.

Section VII. contains further penalties. Section VIII. adds 10 per cent. to delinquent taxes and 1 per cent. a month upon the tax until paid. Section IX. provides for appeals as under the Act relating to internal taxes. The remaining sections need no notice.

## A NOTED JOURNALIST.

Col. John A. Cockerill, who died in Cairo, where he was stationed as a special correspondent for the New York Herald, was one of the best known as well as one of the most popular newspaper men in the United States. In many respects his career has been marked by the discouraging features of the newspaper profession, which cause more than one man to pause before entering upon the "road of the rough." A man of marked ability as a writer, true to his principles and true to his employer, he found himself, after thirty years of hard, grinding labor, still subject to the dictation of an employer, and with little or nothing financially to show for what he had done.

Colonel Cockerill did his first newspaper work in Ohio, and after a notable career in that State, assumed the management of a New York daily. About four years ago he was placed in charge of the New York Commercial Advertiser. He raised that paper from a financial and editorial weakness to a position among the leading journals of the city, and just as he was on the eve of reaping the reward of his labors he was forced out by ambitious individuals who sought to force the up-to-date methods of impersonal journalism upon him. Cockerill refused to submit and took the consequences.

Among newspaper men he was a "good fellow," but like so many who are following in his footsteps, his good good-fellowship and the high mental tension which his position in the newspaper world demanded sent him to an early grave.

Col. Cockerill was an able man, but had not the business ability to make money and keep it. He was rich in friends, however, and his name will be kindly remembered when Reid, Bennett and nominal editors of similar character are buried in the quickly forgotten past.

## AMERICAN POLITICAL POT.

The political pot in the United States continues to bubble with increased vigor as the returns from the national delegate conventions come in. Within the Republican fold McKinley continues to strengthen his hold, which from the start has been most disparaging to his opponents. The last mail brings news of the Kentucky Republican State convention, which went solid for Governor Bradley, with McKinley for its second choice. This doubtless means that Governor Bradley places his hopes in the possibilities of a "dark horse," and is prepared to take the second place on the ticket should McKinley finally win. Since the break made in the solid South at the last election, a Republican Vice-President from one of the Southern States will doubtless be favorably received. In Indiana, Chairman Gowdy of the State committee has come out flat-footed for McKinley, which means that the man from Ohio will secure a good portion if not all of the Indiana delegation. Massachusetts can be depended upon to stand by Reed.

One of the new and important features of the fight is the declaration of the A. P. A. against McKinley. It is claimed that while Governor of Ohio he discriminated in favor of Catholics when making appointments. The A. P. A. circular, however, emanates from Massachusetts, a State solid for Reed, and is very likely a political dodge of the Reed faction. For the A. P. A. to desert McKinley and support Reed, whose political manager, Joe Manley, is given over body and soul to the Catholics, is like deserting the pot to embrace the kettle.

Among the Democrats the aspirants for Presidential honors are few and far between. The man can get the nomination who is brave enough to face an assured defeat. Secretary Carlisle says he would like the complimentary support of the Kentucky delegation, but he does not care to head the Presidential ticket. President Cleveland has again denied that he seeks a third term. Pattison of Pennsylvania has signified his willingness to head a forlorn hope if no one else can be found.

The interest of the whole country seems to center in the fight for the Republican nomination, as it is accepted as a foregone conclusion that the man selected by the St. Louis convention will be the next President of the United States.

## ABYSSINIA.

Abyssinia is not a very well known country. A few words upon it may not come amiss in view of the fact that the Italian military operations are being directed against King Menelek. The name of the country is derived from the Arabic word "Habsch," meaning mixed. The population is a mixture of Soudanese, Negro and Egyptian fellahs. The country has been Christian

since A. D. 330, but upon the foundation of Christianity there are Jewish customs engrafted.

The most prominent of the Abyssinian monarchs of this century was Kassa, who having in 1855 conquered the major part of the Soudan, styled himself Emperor Theodoros. In 1866 he seized and imprisoned the British Consul and some Scotch missionaries. An expedition was sent against him under Sir George Napier. He, with 12,000 troops, marched to the capital, Magdala, and defeated Theodoros, who committed suicide in his fort in 1868. His son was taken to England and brought up there. Sir George Napier obtained a peerage and was created Lord Napier of Magdala.

The internal troubles of Abyssinia resulting from the death of Theodoros led the Viceroy of Egypt to send an expedition into the Soudan, which resulted in the annexation of Northern Abyssinia to Egypt. In 1872 Prince Kassal of Tigre, a province of Abyssinia, became Emperor or Negus, with the name of Johannes. He ruled successfully, defeating the Egyptian forces.

In 1885, after the campaign of General Wolseley, the Italians occupied Massowah, which Johannes claimed to be a part of his territory. One of his generals defeated the Italians, but before the campaign could be concluded the Mahdi had invaded his dominions and he had to turn his attention to that threatening war cloud. He was defeated and killed at the battle of Mitterneh, March 9, 1889. His nephew, who succeeded him, was dethroned by the present King, Menelek. The latter acknowledged at that time the suzerainty of the Italians. Now a quarrel has broken out between the Italians and himself.

The situation seems somewhat similar to the position of affairs in 1889. The jihad, or holy war, preached by the Dervishes, will act against Abyssinia as it does against Egypt, and the pressure from the West will probably force Menelek to make terms with the Italians in order to give him a free hand against the Mahdist forces.

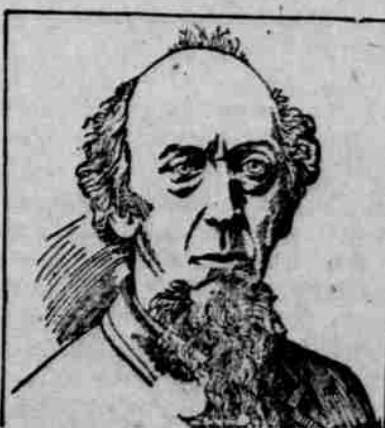
Under the date of April 14 we learn that the prisoners whom Menelek abandoned were frightfully mutilated. Each prisoner had his legs amputated just above the knees, and in some cases still worse barbarities were perpetrated. On account of their mutilations the men are unwilling to return to Italy. This is rather a severe comment upon Abyssinian Christian civilization. The fact is, the Abyssinians are a set of barbarians, with the very slightest veneer of civilization about them.

## FOR THE VOLCANO.

Number of People Leave Today for Over-flow.

A number of tourists and citizens will leave today for the volcano, via Hilo, and it is probable that when a steamer in the Inter-Island Company's fleet leaves for Kona and Kau many more will leave for the lava flow.

The press will be represented by Daniel Logan of the Bulletin, who takes his first vacation in six years, and a representative of the Advertiser. The latter will take with him a photograph camera and the "shots" will afterward be reproduced in this paper, together with exhaustive descriptions and scientific articles.



Mr. Norman D. Young  
Ottawa, N. Y.

## Helpless as an Infant

After Pneumonia—Weighed 80 lbs

Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Him Feel as Young as a Boy.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen—I wish to express my grateful thanks for Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am on my seventh bottle and it has truly been a blessing to myself and wife. I had a severe attack of pneumonia last December, and it was thought I should die, but I gradually pulled through, and then did not seem to gain any strength. I had to be helped like an infant, and had fallen away from 145 to 80 lbs. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I decided to take it.'

I soon gained in strength so that I could sit up, and then having a severe pain in the small of my back, sent for a Tussano Pain-Killing Plaster, which soon cured me of

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**  
that trouble. Today I feel as well as ever in my life, and as young as a boy, although I am in my fifty-first year. I cannot express the gratitude of my heart for Hood's Sarsaparilla."

NORMAN D. YOUNG, Ottawa, Ontario Co., New York.  
Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

**HOBBON DRUG COMPANY,**  
Wholesale Agents.



## NO FUNDING THE LOAN.

If the Majority Report of the Committee is Accepted.

## MINORITY REPORT FAVORS.

The Difference 'Twixt Tweedle-dee and Tweedle-dum—Additional Kerosene Appropriation Asked—Kerosene and Gambling Bill Signed.

Senator Waterhouse, in the absence of Rev. H. W. Peck, asked divine blessing at the opening of the session yesterday.

At the opening Minister King reported the kerosene and gambling bills as having been signed by the President.

Senator Waterhouse for the Committee on Finance recommended an additional appropriation of \$10,000 for expenses of the Legislature.

Senator Lyman of the Lands Committee recommended that in cases of damage suits against the city for extending or widening streets the damages could not exceed betterments.

Senator Waterhouse, for the special committee on the Loan bills, reported as follows:

"No. 18, being the Act to authorize the consolidation of the public debt, they recommend be laid on the table. In the opinion of this committee, the time has not arrived for the undertaking of the consolidation of the public debt on account of our proposed political union with the United States, as well as upon the ground of policy. It is conceded that London is the financial center of the world, and it would be there we would have to look for the sum needed and necessary for that purpose. It is certain that the debt could not be consolidated here, and we do not know what could be done in the United States, all inquiries having been made in London.

"The greater part of the bonds now issued are held here, and consequently the money collected as interest is spent here. In the event of consolidation of the whole debt and the taking up of the new bonds by a foreign syndicate, the probabilities are that they would all be taken up abroad, and consequently the interest would all be sent away, and would thus be a continual drain upon the country. A consolidation of the public debt on the lines laid out by Bill 18 should take place some time, as it will be a great saving in interest to the country; but the committee believe that the matter should be more looked into and terms obtained and the probable cost, between now and the next term of the Legislature, as well as the fact if the loan could be placed in the United States.

"As Bill No. 18 has been recommended to be laid on the table, the same course naturally follows as to No. 19. Bills Nos. 20 and 21 the committee also recommend be laid on the table. Under the Loan bill of 1892-93 there is now available for purposes therein named, provided the bonds are taken, the sum of \$126,755. The Minister of Finance informed this committee that the average annual home sale for bonds was in the neighborhood of \$225,000. The committee are aware that if the projected internal improvements are to be carried on, more money must be obtained, and by a home loan if possible. Our bonds are selling in the London market at a premium and here at par. We believe that a home loan for \$500,000 would be taken here, and without loss in the way of discounts and commissions, and at par; but it is fair to make some provision that can be made use of if necessary.

"We therefore suggest that the Executive Council take into consideration the placing of a loan for the sum of \$500,000, the bonds to be sold for not less than 98, and interest at not more than 6 per cent. per annum, and that the objects for which the money is to be spent be limited by the Act authorizing the loan, and that such Act be submitted to the Legislature at its present session."

This report is signed by Senators Henry Waterhouse, G. N. Wilcox and Cecil Brown.

The following minority report was presented by Senator Schmidt:

In behalf of Senator H. P. Baldwin and myself, members of your Special Committee on Loan Bills Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21, I beg leave to report as follows:

Nos. 18 and 19. We are of opinion that authority should be given to the Minister of Finance under these Acts to consolidate or to refund the so-called London loans (about \$1,000,000) whenever a favorable opportunity should offer itself, but at a rate of interest not exceeding 4½ per cent, and at a discount and commission not exceeding 10 per cent, and we so recommend.

Nos. 20 and 21. We are in favor of a loan not exceeding \$1,000,000, and to give Hawaiian investors the preference.

I am authorized to state that Senator H. P. Baldwin concurs in this minority report, but on account of his departure we had no time to agree on further particulars, and I therefore submit, annexed to this report, my individual arguments and suggestions.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. SCHMIDT.

"It may not be opportune now to consolidate the entire public debt, but circumstances may change within a year, and the Government should be ready to accept favorable terms whenever obtainable. We have waited many years for a closer political union with the United States, and should not defer any longer any improvement in our financial affairs on account of such uncertainty.

"If it should be deemed advisable not to disturb the bonds held here, the consolidation or refunding can be confined to the bonds held in London, as recommended. The interest to be paid out

abroad would be certainly less than the present amount. In every case the interest and discount should be a great deal lower than in the bill, and the new bonds should be for a long term of years, from thirty to fifty, at the Government's option to redeem sooner. A number of years' savings in interest are required to make up for the loss in discounts and expenses. If the Minister should not be able to carry out the plan of consolidation on these terms he will at least gather further information on the subject, under the authority of this Act. For said purposes the following amendments are recommended to Bill No. 18:

"1. Insert in preamble, line 6, behind the word 'loans,' as are now held in London up to the amount of one million dollars.

"2. Section 1. Cross out in line 4 the figures '\$3,450,000' and insert '\$1,000,000.'

"3. Section 2. Cross out in line 4 the word 'six' and insert '4½.'

"To Bill No. 19:

"Section 1. Cross out all words behind 'exceed' in line 5 and insert in its place 'Eight per cent. on bonds issued under the authority of the said Act bearing not more than 4½ per cent. interest.'

"Section 2. Cross out behind the word 'two' in line 5 the words 'and a half.'

"It is evident that a number of improvements in public roads and buildings, wharfs, etc., are an immediate necessity in order to develop the country properly, and that it is impossible to pay for all this out of the current receipts.

"The appropriations asked for under this Loan Act are not to hand as yet, but they will be in the neighborhood of one million dollars, and therefore a limit to this amount, as recommended, seems sufficient.

"It is desirable that home capital should have the preference if the bonds are taken at par, or even at 2 per cent. discount. If sufficient bonds cannot be sold on the Islands, then there seems to be no reason why they should not be placed in the market in San Francisco, New York and London. It is true that the interest will have to be sent out of the country, but against this capital has to be invested here first of all, to enable the Government to carry out the intended improvements, which will pay in indirect taxes more than their cost and interest.

"Public improvements will beneficially affect all business enterprises, by the circulation of more money, and will especially benefit the laboring classes during the present hard times. The rate of interest will no doubt be satisfactory to capitalists, but at the same time the Government should not be obliged to wait till large dividends and profits enable our resident capitalists to make investments in Government bonds. Suppose the dividends should be small and the parties not disposed to take up the bonds on Government terms, then all improvements under this Loan Act will have to be stopped and progress delayed. In fact the Government would be placed in an unpleasant position between capital and labor.

"It is also impossible to prohibit the sale or transfer of bonds acquired in Honolulu to any parties abroad, in the United States or Europe, and the only difference would be that private parties earn the profits which the Government aims to secure for itself.

"Therefore, although favoring Hawaiian investors, no terms can be made, which will be solely beneficial to these parties.

"There is no reason to feel against foreign capital, as we have needed it in the past and will need it in the future to build up and strengthen our old and young industries. If these foreign loans should tend to reduce the regular rate of interest on the Islands, there will be no harm done, as a low rate of interest generally produces prosperity, or at least assists enterprising men to make their ventures or undertakings remunerative to all parties interested in the same.

"The financial plan underlying the idea of having these bills, Nos. 20 and 21, separated, although No. 21 is merely an appendix to No. 20, seems plausible and commendable.

"Respectfully submitted,

"H. W. SCHMIDT."

Both reports were tabled to be considered with the bill.

Senator Rice's bill relating to fisheries was ordered typewritten.

House Bill No. 6, relating to streets, was deferred pending report of the committee.

House Bill No. 22, relating to hogs and goats, was read for the first time.

Senator Horner's request for a leave of absence was granted, and on motion the Senate adjourned.

## House of Representatives.

House called to order with Reps. Kao and McBryde absent.

The following report of the Committee on Education was read:

"Your Committee on Education, to whom was referred a petition from Hilo praying that Hawaiian or half-white school teachers who have given instruction in public schools in the English language for three years, or who may have held situations as teachers in the public schools on the first day of January, 1896, be not removed therefrom, but be permitted to continue in such situations without having a teacher's certificate, having had the same under consideration beg leave to report as follows:

"Your committee find on inquiry of the Board of Education that the said Board has no intention of importing teachers from abroad, as was apprehended by the petitioners. On the contrary, their purpose has been to employ Hawaiian teachers whenever such could show proper qualifications.

"The Board have rules, however, which require all school teachers to hold a certificate, which certificate may be secured by any person of good moral character, on passing the prescribed examination.

"It appears probable to your committee that the petition under consideration had its rise in the fact that certain teachers in Hilo district failed to

Awarded  
Highest Honor—World's Fair.  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.  
**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

**LEWIS & CO.,**

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

present themselves in compliance with the rules, for examination, and that upon so presenting themselves, after having been notified that the rules were obligatory to those who wished to hold situations as teachers in the public schools, they failed, on two different occasions, to pass such an examination as would have entitled them (other qualifications being satisfactory) to hold certificates.

"Your committee feel confident that no Hawaiian or half-white teacher will be removed by the officers of the Board for the mere purpose of making situations for imported teachers, but heartily approve of regulations which require satisfactory scholastic as well as moral qualifications of those who aspire to hold situations as teachers.

"Finding no occasion for interfering with the prerogatives of the Board of Education, your committee recommend that the petition be laid on the table."

Minister King reported signing by the President of the kerosene oil, Chinese immigration and gambling and gaming bills.

The committee to whom was referred House Bill No. 23, relative to legacies, reported recommending passage of the bill as amended, exempting from taxation the persons and schools therein discussed.

A petition from R. W. Irwin, Hawaiian Consul at Tokyo, Japan, relative to certain matters connected with Japanese immigrants, under the convention of 1886, was read. In this Mr. Irwin made claim for \$5 per head on certain Japanese shipped by him.

Rep. Winston wanted to know if the petition could be presented to the Supreme Court directly.

Minister Cooper was not sure as to this.

A motion was made to refer the matter to a committee.

Rep. Robertson objected, saying that the Supreme Court would be the proper place for the petition to go, they probably being less partisan and better able to judge.

Rep. Kamaoha was in favor of referring the matter to a committee to find if there was any merit in the petition. In his opinion Mr. Irwin had exceeded his limit after having been advised by the Hawaiian Government.

He should be made to get his money the best way possible.

Minister Smith asked that the petition be read again, he having just entered the room. Request granted.

Minister Smith said that some investigation of the matter should be made. The case may have merit and again be very frivolous. The House should have an investigation before handing it over to the Supreme Court. Minister Smith moved that the matter be referred to the Minister of Foreign Affairs to report to the House.

Upon being put to vote the motion of Minister Smith carried.

Minister Cooper presented the following amendment to Article 63 of the Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii:

"Article 63—Each law shall embrace but one subject, which shall be expressed in its title." Referred to the Printing Committee.

A communication from John Ena, thanking the House for the honor conferred upon him by re-election to the Council of State, was carried.

House adjourned at 11:20 a. m.

## NO MARTYRDOM FOR HIM.

Hayne Finds No Glory in Common Nuisance.

There was a tremendous fall from hoped-for martyrdom when Judge De La Vergne pronounced sentence in the Hayne common nuisance case Tuesday morning.

When the Judge stated that he deemed the evidence sufficient for conviction, the defendant and his lawyer immediately prepared for a battle to the death. The importance of the case loomed up in their mind's eye in beauteous hue. A man with a Roentgen-ray camera took a picture of the Hayne brain. There was pictured the pathway of martyrdom. Hayne, an American citizen, hauled up before an Hawaiian court for putting in the public print whatever came into his blessed head; an American citizen heavily fined and perhaps imprisoned for telling stories and expressing an opinion. Surely this was food for the anti-annexation, anti-missionary gods. All this and more was pictured on the convolutions of the material within the Hayne cranial cavity.

Before passing sentence, the Judge awaited the usual remarks from the contending forces upon the character of the punishment. Prosecuting Attorney Dickey rose to the occasion. Then was the Hayne cup of joy full and about to overflow. A thousand-dollar fine and forty years in prison would have set the cup bubbling.

But it was not so to be. Mr. Dickey calmly stated that the case was not a

serious one; simply a case of school-boy nastiness, and consequently very slight punishment was asked for the first offense.

The defense looked around and found that someone representing the Government had wet their powder. The next picture of the Hayne brain was a blank. There was no martyrdom there—"no nothing"—and the would-be martyr went forth upon the street with blankety blank pictured on his forehead.

## Land Patents Issued.

The Interior Office issued twenty-eight patents for homesteads yesterday, representing a cash value of nearly \$6,000, besides the interest.

The taxable price on these lands has materially increased since they were last appraised. Lots valued at \$12 per acre have been sold, since improvements were put on, at \$50 per acre. Lots filed on in 1889, 1890 and 1892 under the conditions then in force have nearly all been taken up, the conditions having been complied with as to purchase price and improvements. These lots are all in the neighborhood of Hilo.

## Government Land Sale.

The lands on Hawaii sold in front of the Judiciary building yesterday brought the upset prices. Only those directly interested attended the sale, so there was neither pushing nor hauling of bidders.

The land of Hilihiloa sold to John T. Barker for \$371.28, that at Oneloa to Robert Rycroft for \$22.19, and a piece at Waiokoleo, including ponds, etc., to H. E. Wilson for \$40.10.

## President Dole's Birthday.

President Dole celebrated his birthday at home yesterday, and during the afternoon was the recipient of the congratulations of warm friends and visitors to the Islands. There was no attempt at display, the reception being in every way characteristic of the quiet manners of the "first gentleman of the land." It was strictly a Jeffersonian affair. The band played during the afternoon.

The P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward master, arrived from San Francisco at 2:30 p. m. yesterday. Following is the purser's report: Left San Francisco at 4:04 p. m. April 16th; had light to moderate northeast winds the whole trip. The Rio will sail at 10 a. m. today.

## FILTERS.

The report of the executive officer of the Board of Health relative to the condition of the Nuuanu reservoirs is suggestive of something dangerous to health. It also suggests filters, good filters, something that will effectually separate the water from mud and filth.

Nature has done much toward providing the people with necessities; it has also done a little toward securing for the people, luxuries. In some localities a filter is a luxury, in others, Honolulu for instance, it is a necessity, but the natural filters that are sold have been much improved by ingenuity of man.

Charcoal is admitted to be the most thorough purifying agent known, consequently Messrs. Slack & Brownlow selected it for use in the manufacture of their filters. And we are the agents for this particular brand of filter in Honolulu, a sufficient guarantee, by the way, of the character of the article.

The latest invoices show three different styles of the S. & B. Filters and these we have in stock, just opened them, in fact, and we want your attention.

No. 1, (we will call it No. 1) is fitted with a movable plate, so that when necessary, the carbon may be taken out and washed. It has also a movable lining allowing access to every part of the interior, which may be kept perfectly sweet and clean.

No. 2 and 3 are provided with the same conveniences for cleaning as the other, but they have the important addition that every part, including the pure water chamber, is accessible, giving them all the requirements of a "Perfect Filter."

The price of the S. & B. filter is below the others. You should have one, because it is a necessity.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

## PACIFIC CABLE TALK.

BY AUTHORITY.

FOREIGN OFFICE NOTICE.

House Committee on Commerce Is Favorable.

THE QUESTION GROWING WARM.

United States Would be Happy With a Proposition From Either Company—One Too Many in the Field. Neither One Inclined to Withdraw.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Nicaragua canal and Hawaiian cable questions were considered by the House Committee on Commerce today, but no votes were taken on any of the bills. It was decided to dispose finally of the question of reporting the canal bill to the House a week from next Friday. In the meantime the hearing may be continued, and probably some of the Government engineers will be called on to give their views.

General Wagner Swayne, who represents the Pacific Cable Company of New Jersey, of which Colonel Spalding of the Hawaiian Islands is President, has made a statement to the committee in the interest of that company.

A resolution was adopted by a vote of 10 to 4 expressing the sense of the committee to be that the Government should aid by subsidy the construction of a Pacific cable. Neither of the two rival companies which are competing for Government patronage were named in the resolution, and no terms were suggested.

The discussion over the Pacific cable question was a very warm one. Two companies, the Pacific Cable Company of New Jersey and the Pacific Cable Company of New York, are each making efforts to secure the Government endorsement. It has developed in the course of discussion that J. P. Morgan is with James L. Schrymser, the chief stockholder in the Pacific Cable Company of New York. Mr. Schrymser is president of the cable company which operates the cable to Cuba and the West Indies, under an exclusive concession granted by Congress several years ago. Prominent among the stockholders of the other company are Colonel Spalding of Honolulu, Abram S. Hewitt, D. Ogden Mills, Frederick D. Grant, General Wagner Swayne of New York and J. J. Hill of St. Paul.

The Schrymser company expects to make its Hawaiian landing at Pearl Harbor, where the United States has a naval station through an arrangement with the Hawaiian Government. The personnel of the two companies insures their ability to carry out any contract they may enter into with the United States, and the committee, members of it say, would be well satisfied with either if the other were not in the field. Considerable interest is taken in the progress of negotiations by the Hawaiian legation, and its representative is present at all the hearings. Efforts have been made in New York for a compromise between the two companies, but without success up to the present time.

## GOOD WAR MATERIAL.

Report of Serious Trouble That Awaits Confirmation.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: Rumor is current here in the cafes and streets that Consul-General Williams has been murdered in Havana and his body dragged through the streets. Excitement prevails throughout the city in consequence of the report, but the authorities have no knowledge of any such event.

It is also rumored that Macao is dead and that in a battle yesterday the rebels lost 500. No confirmation of the report can be obtained.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 44.

Officers of the Ponahawai Coffee Company, Ltd., appear in another column.

Word comes from Hilo that J. R. Wilson, who runs a bus line to the volcano, has brought the Vierra house.

Senator Holstein and A. B. Lobenstein were among the most attentive listeners at the services at the Salvation Army barracks last night.

Minister Cooper called on Captain Craig of the Concord yesterday morning and in the afternoon made his first call on Charge d'Affairs Mills.

Miss Sarah McLean Hardy and Warren Cranston Gregory, both of California, were married at Lihue, Kauai, by Rev. Hans Isenberg on April 20th.

The U. S. S. Concord, Craig commander, waited just long enough to receive her mail from the Rio de Janeiro yesterday afternoon, and then sailed for San Francisco.

## An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melek's drugstore on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agts. for Hawaiian Islands.

BY DIRECTION of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, notice of the following Resolution of the Executive Council is hereby given:

Resolved, That from the date hereof no vessel will be allowed to land more than seven hundred (700) steerage passengers at the port of Honolulu or any other port in the Hawaiian Islands at any one time.

Executive Chamber, April 22d, 1896.

GEO. C. POTTER.

Secretary Foreign Office.

1753 4284-3t

The following gentlemen have been appointed on the road board for the taxation district of North Kona, Island of Hawaii:

April 10, 1896—F. Marion Crane, M. D., to be a member, and

April 18, 1896—William G. Wait, Esq., to be chairman.

The board now consists of

William G. Wait,

M. F. Scott,

F. Marion Crane, M. D.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 18, 1896.

1753-3t

Office of the Board of Health, Honolulu, April 13, 1896.

The President has this day appointed

CHARLES A. BROWN, Esq., a member of the Board of Health. The Board now consists of

F. R. Day, M. D.

N. B. Emerson, M. D.

L. D. Kellipio, Esq.

C. B. Wood, M. D.

T. F. Lansing, Esq.

C. A. Brown, Esq.

CHARLES WILCOX,

Secretary Board of Health.

4278-3t 1751-3t

Mr. M. ALOIAU has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Heala, in the District of Koolau, Island of Oahu, vice D. M. KAPALAU, resigned.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 15, 1896.

1751-3t

Mr. J. W. KAPOLOLU has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Hamakua, Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 13, 1896.

1751-3t

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the front door of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu,

Saturday, May 9th, '96

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

All of the following described real estate:

Beginning at a point on east side of Kapoli street, eighty (80) feet from the mauka line of Lanai street and running by true bearings, N 20 deg 12 ft. E, seventy feet along Kapoli street, thence S 68 deg 48 ft. E, one hundred feet (100) feet along Baldwin Meyer's premises, thence S 21 deg 12 ft. W, seventy (70) feet, thence N 60 deg 48 ft. W, one hundred (100) feet to initial point, containing an area of 7000 square feet.

Terms: cash. United States gold coin.

Conveyance at expense of purchaser.

Upset price \$1800.

FAI KAMAKA, Guardian of Sam Kam



## MAKUAEOWEO ACTIVE

The Famous Crater of Moana  
Loa Again Active.

VIEWS OF HENRY M. WHITNEY.

Probable Heavy Lava Flow—Outbreaks  
Average One in Nine Years—May  
Run Down to Kahuku Ranch—Glare  
Has Been Seen From Diamond Head.

The news of a volcanic eruption on  
Maunua Loa, received by the Kinau yester-  
day, set the public pulse to throbbing  
at a rate not to be wondered at  
under the circumstances. Outbreaks on  
Maunua Loa are not frequent, and when

tinned for nine months, and ceased  
only when the molten lava had reached  
within a mile of the village and bay of  
Hilo. The eruption from Maunua Loa  
in 1855, which flowed into Kawaihae  
bay, continued for a period of thirteen  
months, and was visited by thousands  
of persons, who could approach within  
a few feet of the flowing lava streams.  
This was one of the largest flows on  
record. These instances, each of which  
was seen by me, show how uncertain  
is the duration of the lava flows.

"During the past seventy-three years  
(1823 to 1896) there have been twelve  
great outflows from Maunua Loa, pro-  
vided the one reported by the Kinau  
proves to be such. A list of these will  
be interesting to such as are not fa-  
miliar with their history. The first of  
which any record is known was in 1823,  
but no details of it have been given.

"1823—Stream of lava flowed from  
Kilauea to the sea, in Puna.  
"1832—A stream flowed from near the  
summit of Maunua Loa.  
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mit of Maunua Loa, on the North slope.  
"1852—A stream similar to that of  
1843.

"1855—A very large stream from near

## WITH MIRTH AND SONG

Seminary Scholars of Kohala En-  
tertain the Public.

WELL RENDERED AND RECEIVED

Compliments for Good Work of Schol-  
ars and Teachers—Sugar Season  
Well Advanced—Sugar Packets Do-  
ing Business—Accident at Honolulu.

KOHALA (Hawaii), April 21.—The  
event of the week was the seminary  
concert given on Friday evening. The  
spacious school rooms are admirably  
adapted to public entertainments, as  
well as for the ordinary school use.

earned success. Owing to sickness and  
other causes, it has been an exception-  
ally hard year for all concerned. But  
this signal triumph over difficulties in  
giving what was probably the most sat-  
isfactory concert in the history of the  
institution, must act as an incentive  
and inspiration for the future.

The sugar season is well advanced,  
more than half the crop being harvest-  
ed. The good prices for sugar so far,  
and the promise for advance that the  
market holds out, have been most  
gratifying. There is a more prosper-  
ous feeling than there has been since  
the McKinley bill went into effect.

There has been very little rain for  
some weeks. Planting, at least to any  
extent, will probably be delayed until  
a copious downpour occurs.

The North, from Honolulu, and the  
Diamond, from Maunua Loa, have sailed  
with full cargoes of sugar, and the Vo-  
lant is now loading at the latter port.  
The Anna has also arrived at Maunua  
Loa with a cargo of general merchan-  
dise.

A serious accident occurred at Ho-  
nolulu last week, when a child was run  
over by a loaded wagon and killed.

A farewell reception, with dancing,  
will probably be given this week in  
honor of departing friends. Friday  
night has been spoken of as the time.

## Your Stock

Will do better on  
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the  
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Honolulu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 111.

## EAGLE HOUSE,

FAMILY HOTEL.

NUUANU — AVENUE  
MR. McLEAN — Proprietor.

Per day, \$1.50; per week, \$9.50. Special  
monthly rates. Finest location in  
the city.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian  
Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and  
Canada, via Victoria and  
Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen  
and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India  
and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line  
Canadian Pacific Railway.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.



CRATER OF MOKUAWEOWEO, NOW ACTIVE.

(Sketched by H. Roberts from a photograph by Williams of a drawing by J. M. Alexander.)

they take place it is apt to mean de-  
struction to the property on the line  
of the flow.

The information brought down was  
not such that enables one to determine  
the character of this eruption. It may  
be in the main crater, as shown in the  
cut, or it may have broken out on one  
of the sides, and perhaps hundreds of  
feet, or even thousands, from the cra-  
ter proper. Ordinarily the eruption will  
begin in the crater proper and continue  
for several days, and then through tre-  
mendous hydrostatic pressure, break  
through the sides and emit from some  
point further down the mountain,  
which is a collection of caves connected  
with one another.

The flows of 1852, 1855 and 1881 were  
toward Hilo, the one of 1881 going al-  
most to the village, and ran more rap-  
idly than the others, because it was  
almost directly on top of the flow of  
1855.

The flow of 1887 was short but mag-  
nificent. Likelihood died at that time,  
and superstitious persons believed that  
the manifestations had something to  
do with the royal family.

The flows of 1859 and 1880 were on  
opposite sides of the mountain, and be-  
gan about the same distance from the  
summit.

Probably the best starting point on  
Hawaii, to reach the crater, is at Kapa-  
pala, at Julien Monserrat's ranch.  
Horses may be obtained there, and with  
the assistance of guides, the journey  
at this season of the year can be com-  
fortably made.

Among the persons in Honolulu who  
have visited the crater, H. M. Whitney  
is probably as well posted as any, and  
while not having made a close study  
of the geological formations, he has  
kept close track of the eruptions, and  
may be accepted as an authority on the  
subject as far as anyone. He was  
seen last night and related his experi-  
ence as follows, as to the frequency of  
eruptions:

"They occur at very irregular peri-  
ods, and nothing is more hazardous  
than to predict when one may occur,  
unless it happens to be heralded by a  
heavy and unusual earthquake, which  
is not always the case. Maunua Loa and  
Kilauea being two separate volcanoes,  
earthquakes may belong to one or the  
other, without our having any means  
of ascertaining which. Several severe  
shocks have been reported lately, both  
from Kau and from Hilo, which in-  
dicated increased activity in the vol-  
canic craters.

"The report brought yesterday by the  
Kinau of a brilliant glow over the  
south end of Hawaii indicates an erup-  
tion either at the summit or on the  
slope of Maunua Loa. As the last erup-  
tion took place on the western or south-  
ern slope of that mountain, the present  
one, if it proves to be such, may be in  
that direction. But whatever it may be,  
it will probably be well worth visiting,  
as an eruption affords one of the grand-  
est spectacles that can be witnessed  
anywhere.

"The eruption of March, 1868, which  
was one of the grandest displays ever  
seen, was preceded by a severe shock,  
which shook up all Honolulu and was  
felt all over the group. On the strength  
of that notice from Madame Pele that  
she was ready to give a show, a steamer  
was chartered which carried passengers  
to Kona, just in time to witness the  
great eruption, which lasted only five  
days, but was seen in all its glory by  
those who succeeded in reaching the  
scene, of which party I was one.

"Yet some of the eruptions last for  
several months, while that of 1880 con-

tinued for nine months, and ceased  
only when the molten lava had reached  
within a mile of the village and bay of  
Hilo. The eruption from Maunua Loa  
in 1855, which flowed into Kawaihae  
bay, continued for a period of thirteen  
months, and was visited by thousands  
of persons, who could approach within  
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This was one of the largest flows on  
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to the sea.

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mit of Maunua Loa, on the North slope.  
"1852—A stream similar to that of  
1843.

"1855—A very large stream from near

the summit, on the northeast side, to  
Kawaihae bay, continued for thir-  
teen months.

"1859—A very large stream on the  
northern slope of Maunua Loa.

"1868—A stream from Maunua Loa to  
Kahuku, Kau.

"1877—A stream from Maunua Loa to  
Kalaheakua Bay.

"1880—A stream flowed for nine  
months toward Hilo.

"1887—A stream flowed into Kau.

"1896—Location not yet ascertained.

"Five of these great outflows have  
occurred after periods of nine years'—  
cessation; one each after a period of  
eight, seven and four years, and three  
after periods of three years each. Ac-  
cording to these data, nine years are  
the longest that the great summit vol-  
cano of Maunua Loa has kept quiet dur-  
ing the past seventy-three years, and  
this fact has led to the expectation, by  
those who have studied the history of  
this volcano, that an eruption was fully  
due, and might be looked for at any  
time, either from the summit crater, or  
a lateral outbreak, or from Kilauea or  
its vicinity."

At 9:30 last night the glare from the  
crater or flow was visible to Charley  
Peterson, the Diamond Head lookout.

## MIOWERA ARRIVES.

Captain Stott Resigns at Sydney.  
No Particulars Learned.

Large Passenger List—Fine Weather.  
Pleasant Concert on Board.  
More to Come.

The C. A. S. S. Miowera, Hay, com-  
mander, arrived in port and hauled  
alongside the Oceanic wharf at 9 last  
night. Following is the purser's report:  
Left Sydney on April 18th; passed full  
rigged ship bound from Newcastle to  
Manilla, supposed to be the Brewster;  
on the 12th inst., Hunter Island abeam  
at 5:45 p. m.; arrived at Suva on the  
14th inst.; sailed again the same day;  
following day passed C. A. S. S. War-  
rimo, bound south; experienced very  
fine weather throughout the voyage.

C. W. Hay, formerly the first officer,  
came as captain of the Miowera. Cap-  
tain Stott having resigned in Sydney.  
Among the passengers on the Mio-  
wera were Captain Hancock, R. N., and  
wife. Captain Hancock was in com-  
mand of the Australian squadron, but  
his time expired recently and he is on  
his way home to England. He was on  
the Lizard while on duty at his sta-  
tion.

A grand concert in aid of the Sea-  
men's Union was given aboard ship by  
the passengers and a number of the  
crew, on the evening of April 21. Cap-  
tain Hay acted as chairman. The pro-  
gram was made up of songs, piano so-  
los and recitations. "Sweet Marie," that  
popular American air, was sung with  
great feeling. The final number was  
"God Save the Queen," by the com-  
pany.

Two more concerts will be given on  
board on the way to Vancouver.

The Miowera sails for Vancouver and  
Victoria at 10 a. m. today.

Judge De La Vergne rendered a  
decision in the case of Yee Chin,  
Kat Poo, and Loo Chit Sam, for  
bribery yesterday. They were  
found guilty and sentenced to pay  
a fine of \$500 each.

They were tastefully decorated with  
foliage and flowers. The scholars were  
all in spotless white, their costumes  
relieved with touches of color, and were  
as pleasant a sight as the eye could  
care to rest upon; intelligent, viva-  
cious, radiant with unaffected happi-  
ness of maidens entertaining a sympa-  
thetic and responsive public.

The whole school appeared upon the  
platform in the opening chorus, "The  
Birds of Spring," and the portion of the  
audience who have made music a study  
were at once struck not only with the  
character of the music and the evident  
training as regards time and tune, but  
also with the careful modulation of  
the voices. Children's singing may  
generally be expected to be either fal-  
tering or hoisterous, usually both by  
turns. It was so throughout the pro-  
gram. The concert was of a decidedly  
superior order.

Several of the numbers were large  
choruses. Others were by selected  
voices. And there were a few instru-  
mental selections.

One of the most pleasant numbers  
was "The Little Waitress," by Misses  
Kaohi, Kamaka, Perry and Kahino.  
These four maids were dressed as wait-  
resses assembled round a dining-table,  
and sang of their varied accomplish-  
ments, illustrating the song with evo-  
lutions of the table furniture in a most  
graceful manner.

Another delightful motion song was  
"The Choo Choo Car," by the primary  
class. It was a very pretty tune, in-  
terspersed with and assisted by imita-  
tions of the various sounds and mo-  
tions of a railroad train. The puffing  
of the locomotive, the "ting-a-ling-  
ling" of the bell, and "the wheels go as  
fast as they can" will long be pleas-  
ant memories. And most of the audi-  
ence would gladly have heard it all  
over again from start to finish.

The trio, "The Parting Hour," by the  
senior class, was exquisitely rendered.  
The double number, consisting of two  
songs in Hawaiian, entitled "Maunua  
Olive" (the classical appellation of the  
seminary) and "Kaliponi," by the lar-  
ger girls, with accompaniment of guitar  
and autoharp, was received very en-  
thusiastically.

The "Good-Night" song by half-a-  
dozen very little girls robed for bed,  
and with lighted candles in their hands,  
was one of the pleasantest events of  
the evening.

The public, as is usual in these con-  
certs, graciously took part in the en-  
tertainment. Mrs. J. Hind's culti-  
vated soprano was heard to advantage  
in Gounod's beautiful and well-known  
if difficult song, "Sing, Smile and Slum-  
ber." Mr. Payton sang the baritone  
solo, "Longshoreman Billy," so well  
that he was forced to respond to an  
encore. Mrs. R. Wallace, who accom-  
panied him on the piano, contributed  
to and shared the well-merited ap-  
plause. The quartet, a double number  
"Jack and Jill," and "The Bridal Chor-  
us," by Mesdames J. Hind and G. L.  
Reuter, and Messrs. Renton and Bar-  
nett, was artistically rendered and well  
received. Mr. Payton, in his piano  
solo, "Tarantella," delighted the audi-  
ence.

The concert was brought to a close  
at a seasonable hour, school and audi-  
ence singing together the national an-  
them "Hawaii Ponoi."

This successful entertainment must  
be a source of supreme gratification to  
the Seminary's very efficient staff of  
teachers, and especially to the musical  
instructor, Miss Clapperton. Both  
teachers and scholars have worked  
hard and thoroughly merit their well-

The monthly meeting of the Literary  
Circle, which had been announced for  
that evening, will, in the event of the  
reception being held then, be post-  
poned for a few days.

## HAYNE AND HUMPHREYS.

Hawaiian Injunction Case in Court.  
Testimony All In.

The hearing of the contempt  
case against Julien D. Hayne and  
A. S. Humphreys was before  
Judge Perry in the Circuit Court  
yesterday. Testimony was intro-  
duced to show Mr. Hayne's con-  
nection with the Hawaiian and to  
the issuance of an injunction on  
March 21st enjoining either  
Hayne or Humphreys from pub-  
lishing anything in connection  
with the Aton case.

W. F. Reynolds testified to his  
connection with the Hawaiian as  
agent and the method of receiv-  
ing it from the San Francisco  
News Company. Mr. Reynolds  
stated that he had made no ar-  
rangements with Julien D.  
Hayne for handling the Hawaiian  
issued after December. J. W.  
Luning testified to having intro-  
duced Hayne to Humphreys but  
knew nothing of any conversation  
between the gentlemen regarding  
the case.

A reporter for the Advertiser  
was called to testify as to an in-  
terview had with Hayne and pub-  
lished in this paper March 23d,  
and then argument was heard up  
to the time of adjournment and  
will be continued this morning.

Paul Neumann represented Mr.  
Hayne, A. S. Humphreys for him-  
self, and Kinney & Ballou for pro-  
secution.

Yesterday was a busy one in  
the District Court. From 9 a. m.  
until 12 m. and then from 1:30 to  
5 p. m. the witness-stand was hard-  
ly vacant for more than five min-  
utes at a time.

The long-continued case of Ju-  
lien D. Hayne for common nui-  
sance was the first of importance  
on the calendar. Defendant was  
found guilty and sentenced to pay  
a fine of \$100 and costs.

According to a resolution pass-  
ed by the Executive Council, here-  
after no vessel will be allowed to  
land more than 700 steerage pas-  
sengers at the port of Honolulu or  
any other port in the Hawaiian  
Islands at any one time.

## Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes,  
Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Steel  
Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and  
Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.  
Diamond Block. 75-79 King Street.

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Of the following dress goods will be sent to  
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LOVELY DESIGNS.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS In checks and stripes, : : : :  
NICE TINTS.

NAVY BLUE and GREY SERGES, Just the thing for  
walking and riding  
SKIRTS.

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## HIGH GRADE Lubricating Oils



These Oils are without an equal. They supply the  
demand for a good oil at a moderate price.

ATLANTIC RED ENGINE—Is especially adapted to centrifugal  
machinery and high-speed engines.

CAPITOL CYLINDER—For Cylinders, Etc.

CASTOR-MINERAL—For Steam Plows, And

SUMMER BLACK—For Car Boxes, Etc.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.



In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

March Term, 1896.

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII V. W. B. ANDERSON, M. CONNELL, H. W. WHEELER, J. H. BROWN, C. E. GALE and HO WAI.

Before JUDD, C.J., FREAR, J., and W. A. KINNEY, Esq., of the Bar, in place of Whiting, J., disqualified. (W. A. Kinney dissents as to certain seamen.)

A voluntary bringing of opium from a foreign jurisdiction to a landing place, though not a port of entry, within the jurisdiction, with intent to unload the same there, is an "importation" within the meaning of Sec. 1, Act 12, Prov. Gov't Laws.

The evidence in this case is sufficient to support a judgment against the crew as well as against the master on a charge of unlawfully importing opium, the evidence casting strong suspicion upon the crew, and no attempt having been made to furnish a satisfactory explanation of it.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY FREAR, J.

The defendants appeal on points of law from a judgment of the District Magistrate of Honolulu finding them guilty of importing opium contrary to the provisions of Section 1, Act 12, Prov. Gov't Laws. They are the master and crew of the schooner Henrietta from Victoria, British Columbia, seized at Keau, on this island, not a port of entry, December 21, 1895, with 1398 pounds of opium on board.

Appellants contend in the first place that no importation was shown because the opium was not brought into a port of entry. It is true, expressions may be found in some cases to the effect that an importation is not complete until arrival at a port of entry. But in such expressions the emphasis was on the words "arrival at the port," not on the words "of entry," the phrase "port of entry" being used casually as a synonym for "point of destination" and when as a matter of fact the port under consideration was a port of entry. "Port of entry" in such cases is used interchangeably with "port," "haven," "harbor," and other words the distinction taken being not between arrival at port and arrival at port, that is, at destination, and arrival within jurisdictional limits, generally for the purpose of determining at what time duties become payable within the meaning of the revenue statutes. On the contrary, the language of the decisions throughout is to the effect that, in law and general usage, as well as etymologically, an "importation," in the broad meaning of the term, consists of a voluntary bringing in of goods with intent to unload the same. See *Schooner Mary*, 1 Gall. 206; *Schooner Boston*, 1b. 239; *U. S. v. Arnold*, 1b. 348; *U. S. v. Lyman*, 1 Mason 499; *Kohne v. Ins. Co.*, 1 Wash. C. C. 165; *U. S. v. Steamboat Forrester*, 1 Newb. 94. In this case the evidence is ample to show that the opium was brought from Victoria to Keau voluntarily and with intent to land it there. Our own statutes also show that the meaning of the term "importation" was not intended to be confined to the introduction of goods into ports of entry. True, lawful importation is so limited, but unlawful importation may take place either at ports of entry or ports not of entry. Section 526 of the Civil Code expressly refers to "goods imported" "at any other port in the Hawaiian Islands, than a port of entry" and imposes a penalty for such importation. And in the statute under which these defendants are charged, which is not a revenue statute but "strictly prohibits" "the importation of opium or any preparation thereof into the Hawaiian Islands," except by the Board of Health for medical purposes, the word "importation" was used evidently in the sense of "bringing in" and with an intention on the part of the legislature to prohibit any introduction of opium, except as aforesaid, into these islands at any port or place whatever, whether of entry or not.

It is contended in the second place that, even if an importation were shown, the evidence is not sufficient to implicate the several defendants.

As against Anderson (the master) and Gale the evidence is so overwhelming as to need no comment.

As against the others the case is not so clear, but on the whole bearing in mind that the question before this Court is not one of fact, whether the evidence showed guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, as it was before the District Magistrate and would have been on a general appeal to the Circuit Court, but one of law, whether there was sufficient evidence to support the judgment, we are of the opinion that there was such evidence.

Assuming that the men did not know the purpose of the expedition before they left Victoria, but that they shipped on a voyage of several thousand miles in a vessel of only 31 tons register and with no apparent object except to carry a few small cases of cargo, without first inquiring into the nature of the enterprise, or, if they did so inquire, that the master deceived them, and that he ventured on this long voyage and hazardous undertaking without first assuring himself that the men could be relied upon to assist him in the execution of his illegal purpose, still there can be little doubt that the men became aware of the object in view before they reached Keau, for the vessel was a small one (only about fifty feet long), the opium was the only cargo, it was in plain view in the hold which opened directly into the cabin and during the voyage it was taken from the 22 cases in which it was shipped and repacked in 58 cases, the master and crew apparently intimately associated together and that too in the cabin as well as elsewhere, the voyage was di-

rect to these islands and to Keau, an out of the way place. These facts are sufficient to support an inference that before reaching Keau the men knew of what the cargo consisted and that it was intended to be unlawfully landed there.

With presumably this knowledge, they assisted in bringing the schooner to its anchorage at Keau and there waited quietly on board a day and a night for Gale who had been put ashore apparently to arrange for landing the opium. Gale having been arrested and told that a boat would soon arrive from Honolulu to capture the schooner wrote to the master to get away and return in about fourteen days, evidently having no thought but that the men were of a mind willing to serve further in the prosecution of the enterprise, and when they were found on board by the officers they were together with the captain in the stern appearing satisfied with their situation and had nothing to say by way of explanation. At the trial also no attempt at an explanation was made nor did it appear that it was not easily in the power of the defendants to furnish an explanation. While no inference prejudicial to one accused can be drawn from his neglect or refusal to give evidence on his own behalf, yet where the evidence for the prosecution is such as to throw great suspicion upon him, his failure to produce or to endeavor to procure for production evidence which would explain his position or the facts casting suspicion upon him, when, so far as appears, it is within his power to do so, may properly be considered in passing upon the question of his guilt. See *Prov. Gov't v. Gertz*, 9 Haw. 293.

Judgment affirmed.  
W. O. Smith, Attorney-General for prosecution; Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley for defendants.  
Honolulu, April 11, 1896.

OPINION OF W. A. KINNEY.

While concurring with the majority of the Court in the construction to be put upon the Act under which the defendants are charged and also in finding the evidence sufficient to convict the master and Gale, I doubt the sufficiency of the evidence against the three seamen and the cook, and therefore respectfully dissent from affirming judgment as against them.

Governor John E. Jones of Nevada, died in San Francisco, on the 10th inst., of cancer of the stomach.

A CASE OF NERVOUS PROSTRATION RESULTING FROM INDIGESTION.

They say that misery loves company, and they have had it so often it has passed into a proverb. Yet it isn't an all-round truth. Some kinds of misery detest company. They want to be left alone. They hate to be bothered and questioned and talked to. A wounded dog will always crawl into some retired place by itself. The instinct of badly injured men, after a battle, is the same. Ailments that are mostly fancy tend to set tongues wagging. But real, genuine and dangerous diseases don't incite to speech. Crises which are big with fate usually come and go in quiet.

That is why Mrs. Scuffham had no desire for the society of even her best friends at a certain time she is going to tell us of. "Up to April, 1881," she writes, "I never knew what it was to be ill. At that time I began to feel that something was amiss with me. I had no relish for my meals, and, after eating, my chest felt heavy and painful, and my heart would beat and thump as though it meant to leap out of its place. Presently I became so swollen round the waist that I was obliged to unloose my clothing, as I could not bear anything to touch that part of my body. "Even the lightest food gave me pain; a little fish setting my heart to beating at a great rate. My feet were cold, and cold, clammy sweats would break out all over me, leaving me exhausted and worn out. At night I could not sleep, and, in the morning I felt worse tired than when I went to bed. I also suffered a great deal from my feet being puffed up and sore. I could scarcely get about the house. When I went shopping I had to ride to the town and back, as I could not walk. "As time went on I lost my flesh and strength, more and more, and gave up hope of ever recovering the precious health I had so sadly lost. I took medicines, and consulted a clever doctor at Derby, who examined me and said my heart was weak. He also gave me medicines, but I got only temporary ease from them, and in a short time was as bad as before. All this time I was so nervous and depressed that I had no desire for company. The only solace I seemed to want to be alone with my misery. Even a knock at the door frightened me, as though I expected bad news, yet I did not really. My nerves and fancies ran away with my knowledge and judgment. Thousands of women who have suffered in this way will understand what I mean.

"Year after year I remained in this condition, and what I went through I cannot put in words, nor do I wish to try. It will answer the purpose to say that I existed thus for eleven and a half years, as much dead as alive. I spent pounds and pounds in physic, but was not a whit the better for any of it. "In October, 1892, a book was left at our house, and I read in it of cases like mine being cured by Mother Seigel's Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr. Bardel, the chemist, in Normanton street, Derby, and when I had taken this medicine for a few days my appetite was better and I had less pain. I kept on taking it, and soon my food agreed with me and I gained strength. "After this I never looked behind me, but steadily got stronger and stronger. When I had taken three bottles I was quite like a new woman. All the nervousness had left me, and my heart was sound as a bell. Since then I have enjoyed good health, and all who know me say my recovery is remarkable. I am confident that Mother Seigel's Syrup was the means, in the hands of Providence, of saving my life; and out of gratitude, and in hope of doing good, I freely consent to the publication of this statement. (Signed) (Mrs.) ANN SCUFFHAM, Cooper's Lane, Laceyby, Grimsby, May 1st, 1893."

This letter is endorsed by Mr. William J. Toulerton, of the same town, who vouches for the truth of what Mrs. Scuffham has said, as he personally knew of the circumstances of her illness at the time they occurred. No comment can add a jot to the force of this open, candid and sincere communication. Whosoever reads it must needs be moved and convinced by it. The disease which filled this woman's life with pain and misery for nearly twelve years was indigestion or dyspepsia, an ailment sly and cunning as a snake in the grass—and as dangerous. Send for the book of which Mrs. Scuffham speaks, and read the symptoms in order that you may know what it is, how to detect it. The book costs you nothing, yet it would be worth buying as if every leaf were hammered gold.

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N. B.—CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

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THIS Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are capacious and comfortable, situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by attractive grounds of 40 acres in extent, with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. The advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and procuring extra accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. REFERENCES: DR. L. C. LANE, San Francisco. DR. E. H. FLETCHER, San Francisco. DR. W. H. MARY, S. F. ex-Supt. Ins. Asylum. DR. E. H. WOOLLEY, S. F. ex-Supt. Ins. Asylum. DR. ROBT. A. MCLEAN, San Francisco. DR. J. S. TILLY, San Francisco. DR. G. A. SHREVE, Asst. late Supt. State Insane Asylum.

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A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. "We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion."

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Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

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Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing-slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

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Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use



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A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

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Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

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THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was a deliberate outrage, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, and does generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALEIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT.

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## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, April 21.  
American ship J. B. Thomas, Lermond, from Norfolk, Va.  
Bk C. D. Bryant, Jacobson, from San Francisco.

Wednesday, April 22.  
Am. bark Martha Davis, Soule, from San Francisco.  
Am. bark C. D. Bryant, Lee, from San Francisco.  
C. A. S. S. Mowera, Hay, from the Colonies.  
Stmr Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii.  
Stmr James Makee, Peterson, from Kauai.

Thursday, April 23.  
P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, from San Francisco.  
Stmr Mikahala, Haglund, from Kauai.  
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports.  
Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.

## DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, April 21.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii.  
Stmr. Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports.  
Stmr. Wainalea, Parker, for Hawaii ports.

Wednesday, April 22.  
Am. bkane, Imgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco.  
American bark Holliswood, Knight, for San Francisco.

Thursday, April 23.  
U. S. S. Concord, Craig, for San Francisco.  
C. A. S. S. Mowera, Hay, for Vancouver and Victoria.  
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

## VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, for China and Japan, at 10 a. m.  
Stmr Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii, at 10 a. m.  
Stmr Mikahala, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Kinau, April 22—A. Young, Mrs. H. McCortison and child, O. Hatfield, wife and three children, W. H. Dillingham, Robt. Young, R. M. Harvey, A. de S. Canavarro, G. P. Wilder, George Ward, Mrs. Ward, R. Rycroft, A. M. Brown, G. H. Hitchcock, John Fernandez, C. McLean, W. G. Walker, J. S. Walker, Bishop Willis, Rev. Yee Pew, Chang Kim, J. Renton, P. May, H. R. Bryant, Awana, Rev. C. Horsfall, S. Kamatsu and wife, Mrs. L. A. Parish and 2 children, and 189 on deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. James Makee, April 22—Mrs. R. C. Spalding, O. B. Spalding, Mrs. E. E. Richards and child.

From the Colonies, per C. A. S. S. Mowera, April 22—For Honolulu—M. A. Archer, Dr. Ashburnton-Thompson, Miss Brown, For Vancouver, etc.—Mr. and Mrs. Purvis and family, Mrs. Ruber, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Mr. J. P. Fleming, Miss Fleming, Mr. J. W. Noble, Mr. A. Winch, Mr. G. H. Moore-Brown, Mr. G. Farmer, Mr. Weir, Capt. Hancock, R. N.; Mrs. Hancock, Mr. Bellhouse, Mr. J. McLaren, Mr. Shaw, Dr. Pringle Hughes, Mr. B. A. Fox, Mr. W. B. Scott, Mr. W. Bell, Mr. J. C. Farwell, Mr. J. Macallum, Mr. A. C. Aubray, Mr. S. Chapman, Mr. Spence, Mr. A. Ballantyne, Mr. T. G. Goodwin, Mr. A. Rhodes, Mr. B. F. Broddus, Mr. A. A. Carroll, Mrs. DeVis, Master DeVis, Miss Julia Berry, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bullock and family, Mr. W. E. Gibson, Mr. E. Cantwell, Mr. C. Smith.

From San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, April 23—Geo. Roenitz, A. L. Morris, Geo. Gill and wife, Wm. A. Henshall, John Dunn, K. Wada.

From Kauai, per stmr. Kauai, April 23—W. Abbey and three on deck.

## Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. W. G. Hall, April 21—J. S. McCandless, F. Greenwell, A. Makka and wife, Mrs. Alice Beard, Mrs. H. Bell, J. F. Brown and wife and two children, Mrs. Eckardt and four children, Miss Eckardt, Mrs. T. C. Willis, Miss Willis, C. Y. Yama, H. A. Juen, E. Hile Kuuhi and wife, Judge Kahaleleio, J. McCandless and sixty on deck.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. W. G. Hall, April 21—J. S. McCandless, F. Greenwell, A. Makka and wife, Mrs. Alice Beard, Mrs. H. Bell, J. F. Brown and wife and two children, Mrs. Eckardt and four children, Miss Eckardt, Mrs. T. C. Willis, Miss Willis, C. Y. Yama, H. A. Juen, E. Hile Kuuhi and wife, Judge Kahaleleio, J. McCandless and sixty on deck.

For Vancouver and Victoria, per C. A. S. S. Mowera, April 23: Mr. Alex. McLogan, Sister M. Ludovico, Sister M. de Sales, Rev. V. H. Kitch, T. M. Datto, Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hill and F. P. Hemen.

## BORN.

RENNIE—In this city, April 21, 1896, to the wife of Ryan Rennie, a daughter.

## MARRIED.

GREGORY—HARDY—At Lihue, Kauai, April 20, 1896, by the Rev. Hans Isenberg, Warren Cranston Gregory to Sarah McLean Hardy, both of California.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS  
IS required to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gleet, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s, 6s, each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. 1708

## In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

March Term, 1896.

WALTER R. OFFERGELT and LEONORA OFFERGELT by W. F. ALLEN, their next friend, vs. JAMES L. STEVENS and J. L. STEVENS, Jr., and MARY NAONE STEVENS.

Before JUDD, C.J., FREAR and WHITING, JJ.

A bill was brought to cancel a deed as having been made with the intent to defraud, hinder and obstruct a creditor, O. in the collection of his demand, he having obtained judgment against the grantor for breach of covenant of warranty on the sale of other property, having been evicted therefrom by a paramount title. Held, that O. was a creditor not from the date of eviction but from the date of the covenant of warranty.

It appearing to the Court from the evidence and from the deed itself that it was made with intent to defraud, hinder and obstruct O. in the collection of the judgment, the deed was ordered to be cancelled.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY JUDD, C. J.

This is a bill to annul a conveyance of land. A recital of the facts is necessary. On November 27, 1877, one P. Naone conveyed his land in Pauoa, Honolulu, to his grandson, James L. Stevens, Jr., by deed recorded the same day it was executed. On the 26th January, 1878, the said P. Naone conveyed the same land to Mele Stevens, the last above named defendant (mother of J. L. Stevens, Jr.) January 14, 1888, J. L. Stevens and Mary (Mele) Stevens, in consideration of \$2,500 conveyed the said land to one Philip Offergelt by deed with a full covenant of warranty. On March 13, 1894, J. L. Stevens, Jr., conveyed this same land to one Lau Chong, who at the November term, 1894, of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, brought ejectment against the Offergelt minors (plaintiffs herein) and obtained judgment for possession of the land and evicted the plaintiffs.

The grantors of P. Offergelt (J. L. Stevens and wife) were requested to defend the suit under their warranty, but no defense was offered. At the February term, 1895, of the said Circuit Court the Offergelt minors brought suit against Mary N. Stevens and James L. Stevens, her husband, to recover damages for breach of their covenant of warranty. They were defaulted for non appearance or answer, and the jury assessed the damages at \$3,000, the amount claimed. Judgment was entered thereon, May 23, 1895, and an execution was taken out and returned unsatisfied, July 31, 1895, the defendants having no property.

On the 8th of March, 1894, the defendant, J. L. Stevens (sometimes his name is written J. L. Stephens) made a conveyance to his son, J. L. Stevens, Jr., of land described in Royal Patent No. 2759, L. C. Award No. 496, to Popolo, containing 1 acre 2 rods and situated in Puanani, Lahaina, Maui, and of land situated at Kawaiahae, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, being a portion of the premises described in Royal Patent No. 1762, L. C. Award No. 195 to Kamahaili, conveyed to J. L. Stevens by deed of Kahaulelio of the island of Lanai, dated January 16, 1893, recorded in Liber 141, page 108. The consideration expressed is ten dollars and his great affection (aloha nui) for his son, the grantee. The grantor reserves the right to live upon the premises during his life, with his son, and to share equally with him in the rents received from the same. The consideration in the deed of Kahaulelio to J. L. Stevens is three hundred and fifty dollars.

The bill is brought to set aside the deed of James L. Stevens, senior, to J. L. Stevens, Jr., and prays that this may be done and that the premises may be ordered sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of said judgment. Should the deed be declared void?

It is well expressed in the 8th volume Encyclo. of Eng. and Am. Law, p. 749, that "to constitute a fraudulent conveyance there must, as a rule, be a concurrence of three elements; that is to say, there must be a creditor to be defrauded, a debtor intending to defraud and a conveyance of property out of which the creditor could have realized his claim or some portion thereof."

The first question, then, is whether the plaintiffs, or their ancestors, the covenantees in the deed of Mary Stevens and husband, were creditors of Stevens antecedent to the conveyance now attacked. The general rule, says Bump, *Fraudulent Conveyances* (p. 496) is that "all claims which arise from contract are in force from the date of the agreement. A covenant with a general warranty and a bond of conveyance take effect from the date of the instrument." Many cases are cited to sustain this proposition. In *Bibb v. Freeman*, 59 Ala., 612, quoted in 17 Southern Rep., p. 732, the Court says: "The covenantee of a covenant of general warranty who is evicted by a title paramount and outstanding at the time the covenant is entered into is regarded as a creditor not from the time of eviction, but from the time the covenant was executed, and a subsequent voluntary conveyance is, as to him, void."

The date of the covenant in our case is January 14, 1888, some six years prior to the conveyance in question. The plaintiffs are therefore creditors.

We have no hesitation in saying, in view of the facts in this case, that the Stevenses were also debtors intending to defraud. The conveyance itself has badges of fraud upon it. It has the consideration expressed of ten dollars, as if it were a conveyance to a bona fide purchaser for value. But to this is added the consideration of the grantor's great affection for his son. The reservation of a life residence on the premises to the father is inconsistent with a bona fide sale for value. And the trifling consideration of ten dollars for property for which \$350 had been paid is evidential of fraud.

The attempt was made to show that

the purchase of the Kawaiahae premises was made with the son's money, and thus to establish an equitable trust. But the son admits that he did not know that his father had conveyed the land to him until a month after the deed was made; and the father testifies that the person who drafted the deed, W. C. Achi (late an attorney of the Court), did not know that the purchase money of the Kawaiahae premises belonged to the son. The evidence that it was his money is altogether vague and unsatisfactory and insufficient upon which to establish a trust. The parties say their earnings were commingled and kept together. "Some of it was perhaps money we got from the sale to Offergelt," as the father says. No one testifies how much or what proportion of the money was the son's earnings.

To establish a trust the recital in the deed would have to be falsified, for it is an entirely different consideration in character from that expressed in the deed, and where the deed is attacked by a creditor as fraudulent and made to hinder and delay the creditor in collecting his claim, the grantor should not be allowed to show any other consideration than that expressed in the deed. It was so held in *Ogden State Bank v. Barker*, 40 Pac. R., 766. That the parties defendant knew that they were likely to be held liable on the covenant with Offergelt and were anxious to avoid it, is clear from the evidence, and on the advice of the same person, Mr. Achi, they made the sale to Lau Chong and the conveyance in question, and we are satisfied that the latter one was made with the intention to defraud the plaintiffs.

The appeal is dismissed, the decree affirmed and the cause remanded to the Circuit Court for such further proceedings as may be necessary.

L. A. Dickey for plaintiffs. A. Rosa for defendants.

Honolulu, April 13, 1896.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

March Term, 1896.

SUN HOP SING vs. WRIGHT & WILLARD, and J. F. CLAY, Garnishees.

Before JUDD, C.J., FREAR, J., and P. NEUMANN, Esq., of the Bar, sitting in place of Mr. Justice Whiting, disqualified.

W. was sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, employed at \$4 per diem. C. was secretary of the Senate, and disbursed the funds provided for its expenses.

Held, that C. was properly held as garnishee, and the wages of W. in his (C.'s) hands were subject to garnishment under the Act of 1890 to facilitate the collection of debts from Government beneficiaries.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY MR. NEUMANN.

This is an appeal from a judgment rendered by Hon. W. A. Whiting in an action upon a promissory note made by Wright and Willard in favor of plaintiff, and sustaining a garnishment of funds in the hands of J. F. Clay, garnishee.

At the time of service of the garnishment Clay was Secretary of the Senate of the Republic of Hawaii, and made return that he held subject to such garnishment fifty dollars, that sum being twenty-five per cent. of salary due to defendant Wright for services as sergeant at arms of the Senate, and whose salary was four dollars per diem as such officer.

It has been well settled that money passing through the hands of a public disbursing agent of the Government could not be attached by process of garnishment by a creditor of an officer of the Government. Wood v. Elderton, Makai, garnishee, 2 Haw. 80.

In the session of 1890, the legislature passed the Act entitled "An Act to facilitate the collection of debts from Government beneficiaries." Laws 1890, Ch. 50, p. 79. Section 1 of that Act defines a Government beneficiary as "any officer or employee or other person in the service of the Hawaiian Government, or in receipt of or entitled to a salary, stipend, wages, annuity or pension from the said Government or any department, board or bureau thereof, shall."

Section 2 provides that such stipend, wages, etc., may be attached for payment of debts of a beneficiary. Section 8 limits the amount of wages which may be attached to 25 per cent. of the amount due to the beneficiary. The remaining sections of the Act substantially provide and set forth the proceedings, process and service, of process required to obtain and sustain the attachment or garnishment. Section 13 provides "that for the purposes of this Act it shall be sufficient to serve such copy of process (garnishes process) upon the officers hereinafter respectively named, that is to say, etc."

The sub-sections specify in detail the persons or officers upon whom service may be made, who are generally those who have the power or authority to control the payment or refusal to pay the moneys to which the Government beneficiary is entitled, and include officers of the executive and judicial departments. But these sub-sections do not designate or specify any public disbursing agent of the legislature upon whom service of process may be made to garnish stipend, salary or wages to which its employees or those in its service may be entitled.

We approve the conclusion drawn by the Court below, to wit, that Section 13 is not intended to and does not limit the definition of Government beneficiaries set forth in the first section of the Act, but only specifies upon whom the service of process shall be made in particular cases therein enumerated, and the maxim of *expressio unius est exclusio alterius* is not applicable. Therefore, if the defendant Wright was a Government beneficiary, and Clay at

the time was the disbursing agent of the Government having funds from which the services of Wright were payable, both which questions must be answered in the affirmative, the process of garnishment was valid.

Judgment appealed from affirmed. S. M. Ballou for plaintiff, J. A. Magoon for defendants.

Honolulu, April 13, 1896.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of A. McIntyre, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executors of the Will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such Executors, is filed and read.

IT IS ORDERED that MONDAY, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, April 23d, 1896.

By the Court. GEO. LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.—At Chambers.

In the matter of the Estate of PHILIP JOAQUIM, of Lahaina, testate, deceased. A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Philip Joaquim, deceased, having on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1896, been presented to said Probate Court and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Rev. Father Andrew, having been filed by Kaibue.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that FRIDAY, the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the Court Room of said court, at Lahaina, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

Dated Wailuku, Maui, H. I., April 20th, 1896.

By the Court. G. ARMSTRONG, Clerk.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

WE the undersigned partners, heretofore carrying on the business of manufacturers and vendors of soda water, and other aerated waters, at Hilo, Hawaii, under the firm name and style of "Pacific Soda Works," having sold our business, machinery and buildings to L. C. Lyman, R. B. Anderson, W. J. Forbes and H. J. Lyman, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved partnership and our successors will pay the liabilities of Pacific Soda Works and collect all accounts due, from and after the 7th day of April, 1896.

MANUEL MACHADO. JOHN VIERRA. ROBERT KELLEY BAPTISTE.

Hilo, Hawaii, April 16, 1896.

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed administrator of the Estate of W. B. Nauman, late of Kekaha, Kauai, deceased, by order of the Honorable Jacob Hardy, Circuit Judge of the fifth Judicial Circuit, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same with vouchers duly authenticated to him at his office, Waimea, Kauai, within 6 months from date hereof, or such claims will be forever barred.

All persons indebted to said estate are also notified and directed to pay such debt to the Administrator only. WM. H. HALSTEAD, Administrator of the Estate of F. Scholtz.

Wailuku, Maui, April 18th, 1896.

1752-4w

NOTICE

To the Public and Patrons of "No. 10" Store.

Having disposed of the Fort-street business, known as the "No. 10 store," to Mr. E. W. Jordan, he is now the proprietor and has control of the same, including the entire stock and the outstanding accounts of the Fort-street business due J. T. Waterhouse.

Thanking our patrons for their generous patronage during the years of the past, we bespeak for the new proprietor of the old reliable stand, "No. 10," their liberal support in the future.

The Queen-street stores will be kept intact and a full line of goods kept up in all departments, at wholesale and retail. MRS. E. B. WATERHOUSE, 4273-1w 1749-4w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of John Thomas Waterhouse, Jr., late of Honolulu, deceased, to present the same to the undersigned within six months from the date of the publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

ELIZABETH BOURNE WATERHOUSE, Executor of the will of John Thomas Waterhouse, Jr.

Honolulu, April 7, 1896.

4272-3t 1749-4w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.—JAMES L. NEWTON, and GEORGE H. NEWTON, Plaintiffs, vs. FRANK C. BLAIR et al. Defendants. Action for Quietening of Title in Real Property situate in the Hawaiian Islands.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.—To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or his Deputy.

BEFORE YOU are hereby commanded to summon Frank C. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Florence S. Blair, his wife; George H. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Emily E. Blair, his wife; William G. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Hattie V. Blair, his wife; Henrietta Blair, daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased; Susan H. Stearns, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and E. H. Stearns, her husband; Elizabeth E. Hosmer, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Alice M. Hubbard, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and E. Hubbard, her husband; Florence L. Matterson, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and J. J. Matterson, her husband; Jane Case, daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and J. N. Case, her husband; Mary C. Martell, daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased; Henry Spring, grandson of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and Sybil Spring, his wife; Angeline L. Vincent, granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and W. E. Vincent, her husband; A. Elaine Underwood, granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and C. B. Underwood, her husband; Davis, husband of Frances Davis, granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, both deceased, and Ida Weaver, a great granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and — Weaver, her husband; Helen Giffard, a granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and E. M. Giffard, her husband; George W. Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and Juliette Forbes, his wife; R. Melancthon Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and Maggie Forbes, his wife; James Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and Ellen Forbes, his wife; Emory Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased; — Newman, husband of Lydia Newman, deceased, a daughter of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased; Frank Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and Frances Newton, his wife; George Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and Mary Newton, his wife; Albert Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and Ella Newton, his wife; Merritt Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and Sadie Newton, his wife; George Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and Doubleday, husband of Anna M. Doubleday, deceased, a granddaughter of John Newton, deceased; William A. Doubleday, a great-grandson of John Newton, deceased; Agnes Newton, a great-granddaughter of John Newton, deceased; Jackson, husband of — Jackson, a great-granddaughter of John Newton, deceased; Richard Eugene Jackson, a great-grandson of John Newton, deceased; Frances Mary Harris, a daughter of John Newton, deceased, and A. Harris, her husband; John H. Newton, son of John Newton, deceased; Elizabeth Crandall, daughter of John Newton, deceased, and I. Crandall, her husband; Lydia Jane Harris, daughter of John Newton, deceased; William P. Newton, son of John Newton, deceased, and Emily Newton, his wife. Defendants in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the AUGUST TERM, thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on MONDAY, the third day of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of James L. Newton and George H. Newton, plaintiffs, should not be awarded to them pursuant to the tenor of their annexed petition. And have you then there with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. Alfred W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the [L.S.] First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this fourth day of April, 1896.

HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true, full and faithful copy of the original, which is on file in my office, in said Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executors of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such Executors, having been filed:

It is ordered that FRIDAY, the 24th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, Judiciary Building, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, March 19, 1896.

By the Court. J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

1744-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM ROSS, late of Honolulu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the administrator of the Estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such, having been filed:

IT IS ORDERED that THURSDAY, the 14th day of May, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 18th day of April, A. D. 1896.

By the Court. J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

1750-3w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of W. James Smith of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

Petition having been filed by Mrs. Priscilla E. Hassinger, sister of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to Joseph O. Carter, notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court. J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Honolulu, Oahu, March 24th, 1896.

1746-3ta

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS NOT HAVING

Business to transact with the Honolulu Sheep Station Company are forbidden to travel over the roads on the lands controlled by said company without previous obtaining permits.

Dogs found on the land will be destroyed, and the heads of animals be allowed to pass over the roads.

HUMULU SHEEP STATION COMPANY, aiaiaia April 20, 1896.

4272-3t 1749-4w

## TIME TABLE

## Wilder's Steamship Company

1896.

## Steamship "Kinau,"

CLARKE, Commander.  
Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaiahae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVES HONOLULU.  
\*Friday ..... April 24  
Tuesday ..... May 5  
Friday ..... May 16  
\*Tuesday ..... May 25  
Friday ..... June 5

\*Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked.  
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaiahae same day; Makena, Maalea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.  
Tuesday ..... April 21  
Friday ..... May 1  
Tuesday ..... May 12  
Friday ..... May 22  
Tuesday ..... June 2

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

</



1	Akana, C T	\$ 22 50	93	Crowell, John	3 80	Poy	6 00	278	Kaiaikoi, S	43 40	371	Kaiaikawaha	15 90	461	Keliikuewa, Sam	9 30	
2	Aki, Sam'l K	11 50	94	Colburn, John F	3 67 60	189	Gomes, Manuel	2 15	280	Kahawai, John	24 75	372	Kalua, Lulela	8 20	462	Keahohou, David	9 30
3	Aloha Gallery	11 50	95	Crabbe, Horace N	46 70	190	Goo Foo Co	11 85	281	Kahele, S	3 80	373	Kahaanaele, Elena	7 10	463	Keaweama, Lilia (w)	40 10
4	Akima, C	17 00	96	Catuch, A	6 00	191	Gomes, Antone	1 60	282	Kauuku (w)	3 80	374	Kalaukoa, Mrs Lulia	8 75	464	Keaweama, G W	17 00
5	Arn Kin Lam Co	28 00	97	Cartwright, Mrs T	2 70				283	Kalua, Julia	3 80	375	Kaluna	1 60	465	Keola, Annie	1 60
6	Andrade, Louis	45 05	98	Consista, Julian	3 80	192	Hop Ohong Co	9 30	284	Kawailuaolaokahou-		376	Kane, D M	10 40	466	Ken Chong	2 70
7	Aylett, Lui	10 40	99	Cruz, Anna de la	23 60	193	Hee Chan	204 00		pookane	14 80	377	Kan-ipo	7 10	467	Kellii, Mary	27 50
8	Abia, Abraham M	8 20	100	Cruz, Hugo de la	4 90	194	Hookano, E B	44 50	285	Kamakale, J	22 50	378	Kaunamano, J K	31 30	468	Keau, Moses	1 60
9	Aki, Mary A	11 85	101	Clarke, Mrs Ellen	21 95	195	Hee Nin	2 70	286	Kaluhimoku	7 10	379	Kaneaiakala, Moke	19 55	469	Kenyon, G Carson	3 60
10	Apeche, Pierre	9 30	102	Cidade, Manl	5 45	196	Hing Kee	13 70	287	Kawaiui, Mrs J U	28 00	380	Kahoomaemae	1 60	470	Kekahuna, Mrs Hoo-	
11	Alapai, Mele and J	230 40	103	Campbell, Sam	1 60	197	Haupu	7 10	288	Kaunani	1 60	381	Kaulukou, Mrs Ana	22 20		kaa	10 40
12	Aona, Michael	51 10	104	Coelho, Mrs E	6 45	198	Hong Hop Kee	11 50	289	Kaniela	1 60	382	Kan Chong Sing Co	15 35	471	Keohokii & Kaona (w)	11 50
13	Aneko	23 05	105	Correa, Antone	6 55	199	Hook Fong Co	2 70	290	Kane, Henry	1 60	383	Kaholo (w)	9 10	472	Kepahou, Kealoha	14 80
14	Andrews, Chas	1 60	106	Cravalho, Estavo	4 35	200	Hoong See	19 20	291	Kaohiwaena	11 50	384	Kainoa, L W	9 30	473	Keau, J	6 20
15	Akana, W S	27 45	107	Cambra, Manl de	7 10	201	Holaniku	7 10	292	Kalawaianui, Mrs	31 85	385	Kaifu (w)		474	Kekahuna	1 60
16	Achi, Wm C	109 95	108	Cabral, Jacintho	4 90	202	Hewitt, Frank	1 60	293	Kahau	10 40	386	Kaiwihaona	2 70	475	Keahu, Ioane	8 20
17	Akana	127 00	109	Cavanaugh, Geo	2 70	203	Henrickson, John	7 10	294	Kahai, Lokinahama	10 40	387	Kapule	2 70	476	Kepola (w)	13 70
18	Akima Luika	15 35	110	Cannon, H	8 75	204	Hop Sing Co	8 20	295	Kakua	7 10	388	Kahinu, J Ioela	12 60	477	Kealakai, W H	7 10
19	Apio, John K Ag't	2 70	111	Castro, John	8 20	205	Ho Sue Kee	14 80	296	Kaili	2 70	389	Kapihio, L H	19 65	478	Keola (w)	1 60
20	Alani, A W	7 10	112	Chang, A K	10 40	206	Hart, Mrs Haleakala	57 70	297	Kaiaikawaha, J N	8 20	390	Kapaealii, Kauloalii K	8 20	479	Keliihihi, L	11 50
21	Aki No 1	2 70	113	Chapman, W A	1 60	207	Hui Keoni	4 90	298	Kawaioa, J M	3 25	391	Kaleleiki, L	23 60	480	Kellina, M	15 35
22	Andrade, Manuel	12 85	114	Chee Hoo	9 30	208	Holstein, E C	8 75	299	Kainoa	7 10	392	Kahoomanu	7 10	481	Keapaa, M K	9 30
23	Anahu, Mrs K	30 20	115	Chew Gow	11 50	209	Hoopii (w)	10 40	301	Kailii	9 30	393	Kaleikau, Abraham	9 30	482	Keawe, Chas	25 80
24	Aholo, Mrs L K	1 05	116	Chee Kung Tong S'cty	28 00	210	Haalou, Mrs Kekipi	49 80	302	Kahaawinui, Henry	17 60	394	Kamaka (w)	3 80	483	Kealakai, Adam	3 25
25	Auld Jr, Jas	1 60	117	Chick Chee	9 30	211	Huli, Ioane	6 00	303	Kauiiaokalani	1 60	395	Kaikainahaole, J W	136 25	484	Keahuna, Mrs	6 00
26	Aulani (w)	1 60	118	Chin To Fai	11 50	212	Hop Sing Wai Co	19 55	304	Kahumoku	1 60	396	Kaili, Sam	2 70	485	Keao, A K	11 50
27	Apua Kane	3 80	119	Chin Wo	3 80	213	Hoopii (w)	1 60	305	Kapaeahole, A P	18 10	397	Kaua, W K	7 10	486	Keonenu	8 20
28	Avilla, Manl de	43 40	120	Chin Loy Fook	13 70	214	Haili, Geo	13 10	306	Kalahulu	6 00	398	Kamainalulu, J	19 75	487	Keohonu	5 15
29	Andrews, Thos L	13 70	121	Chin Chong	1 60	215	Hana (w)	1 60	307	Kane, S K	40 85	399	Kaiona	1 30	488	Kelekoma	9 30
30	Atkinson, A L C	10 40	122	Chin Mu	7 10	216	Holt, Jas L	48 90	308	Kahehema, Bill	7 10	400	Kaluaiani (w)	2 70	489	Keopuhiwa	23 00
31	Alapai Bila	2 70	123	Chow Chow	6 00	217	Hao, Roma	7 10	309	Kaelepu	10 40	401	Kala, Keau	10 40	490	Keoniu, Sam	7 10
32	Amin, Y	15 90	124	Chong Hing	13 70	218	Halulokahi	1 60	310	Kam Sing Pau	7 95	402	Kalo, Kealoha	7 10	491	Kela, Mrs Haliakala	15 80
33	Aea, Joseph	74 75	125	Chuck Hoy	47 80	219	Haiola	11 50	311	Kahoohuli	8 40	403	Kaniau No 3	1 60	492	Kealoha, John	1 60
34	Aiwa (w)	6 00	126	Chun Ying	14 25	220	Hop Sing Co	9 30	312	Kamakauahoa, Dan K	20 50	404	Kalawela	1 60	493	Keliikeole, C S	4 90
35	Aylett, L J	20 85	127	Chun Ah Fook	14 95	221	Holt, Geo H	18 65	313	Kamaka	2 70	405	Kalbe, Aug	7 10	494	Keauu	3 80
36	Abbey, Wm	1 60	128	Day, Chas T	3 80	222	Harbottle, Edmund	31 30	314	Kailiuli, Geo	9 55	406	Kalauawa, K	2 70	495	Kealoha	7 10
37	Ahama, W W	96 75	129	Dunbar, Mrs	6 00	223	Haona	6 00	315	Kamahā, Daniel	4 90	407	Kaula, Wm	6 55	496	Kealoha Lui	11 50
38	Ahi, Annie	9 30	130	Douse, F G	11 50	224	Hong Chong Co	7 10	316	Kaniu	7 10	408	Kahoiwai, J K	29 10	497	Keaweama, Mrs C	20 55
39	Ah Hee Co	6 00	131	Dias, August	13 70	225	Ho Yune	9 30	317	Kahikina & Kaalele(k)	11 30	409	Karratti, R	6 55	498	Kekini (w)	8 20
40	Ah Kum	14 80	132	Domini, Liliuokalani	165 50	226	Hookaumaha, J E	7 10	318	Kalani	3 80	410	Kalei	1 60	499	Keliihanakaoie	4 90
41	Ah Lau	11 50	133	Desky, Chas S	23 70	227	Holi, Pilipo	7 10	319	Kalua	7 10	411	Kaiwi, Miss	9 55	500	Kekoa	1 60
42	Ah Mi, S	28 00	134	Daniela, John	7 10	228	Hikiau, John	4 90	320	Kamio, J H	2 70	412	Kanila, Mrs	8 20	501	Keola (w)	1 60
43	Ah I alias Gee Sing	2 70	135	Donnelly, Wm T	7 10	229	Hop Yick Co	8 20	321	Kalawaia, J	13 70	413	Kahanaamoku, Mrs.		502	Keolaha	7 10
44	Ah Nee alias Mow	89 75	136	Denish Augustinho	8 20	230	Helenihi, Jas K	10 40	322	Kapihio	2 70		Kapa	9 30	503	Kinoiki	9 30
45	Hung	2 70	137	De Fries, Henry	24 70	231	Ho Wo	7 55	323	Kailiuli, L M	20 85	414	Kanealoha (w)	2 70	504	Kipi No 2	4 90
46	Ah Fie	18 10	138	Hopkins, G L	235	232	Haw'n Baseball Ass'n	58 80	324	Kanealii	9 30	415	Kawai, Geo	9 30	505	Kina	24 50
47	Ah Chong	18 10	139	Haw'n Baseball Ass'n	22 50	233	Hayne, Julien D	14 50	325	Kamalohao, Mrs	10 40	416	Kai Emma	1 60	506	Kimona, Paahao	9 30
48	Ah Yan	19 20	140	Hutchings, Jas	6 00	234	Hiko	4 90	326	Kamokuokalani, J	4 90	417	Kamawae, Jas	3 75	507	Kidder, Chas	2 70
49	Ah Sung	11 05	141	Hayseldon, F H	13 70	235	Hoku	5 80	327	Kamohoa, S W K	4 50	418	Kamai	4 90	508	Kila, Sam'l	25 80
50	Ah Chong	1 60	142	Hong Chin	7 10	236	Ho See	7 10	328	Kawahāhee	8 20	419	Kalama, J	13 70	509	Kimona	7 10
			143	Hokaea	7 10	237	Hoku	7 10	329	Kahaumia	27 45	420	Kaiwini, K B	2 70	510	Kimona	7 10
51	Beck, Jim	1 60	144	Hokaea	7 10	238	Hoku	7 10	330	Kaiewe	1 60	421	Kapolele (w)	2 70	511	Kilia, Capt	14 80
52	Buckle, Mary	24 70	145	Hoku	7 10	239	Hoku	7 10	331	Kaliko (w)	6 25	422	Kahanauapo	14 25	512	Kim Wo	13 70
53	Berndt, E R	10 40	146	Hoku	7 10	240	Hoku	7 10	332	Kalio (w)	6 25	423	Kahanauapo	14 25	513	Kipilau	8 20
54	Brown, H C	34 50	147	Hoku	7 10	241	Hoku	7 10	333	Kalio (w)	6 25	424	Kahanauapo	14 25	514	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
55	Barbosa, Bento J	2 15	148	Hoku	7 10	242	Hoku	7 10	334	Kalio (w)	6 25	425	Kahanauapo	14 25	515	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
56	Blica, Jose Jacinto	14 80	149	Hoku	7 10	243	Hoku	7 10	335	Kalio (w)	6 25	426	Kahanauapo	14 25	516	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
57	Brown, Mrs C K	24 05	150	Hoku	7 10	244	Hoku	7 10	336	Kalio (w)	6 25	427	Kahanauapo	14 25	517	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
58	Bolton, Mrs	3 80	151	Hoku	7 10	245	Hoku	7 10	337	Kalio (w)	6 25	428	Kahanauapo	14 25	518	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
59	Batchelor, Mrs	45 10	152	Hoku	7 10	246	Hoku	7 10	338	Kalio (w)	6 25	429	Kahanauapo	14 25	519	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
60	Bacle, Wm	17 00	153	Hoku	7 10	247	Hoku	7 10	339	Kalio (w)	6 25	430	Kahanauapo	14 25	520	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
61	Bolabola, Dan'l	10 40	154	Hoku	7 10	248	Hoku	7 10	340	Kalio (w)	6 25	431	Kahanauapo	14 25	521	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
62	Bader, Emil	1 60	155	Hoku	7 10	249	Hoku	7 10	341	Kalio (w)	6 25	432	Kahanauapo	14 25	522	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
63	Baker, David K	25 05	156	Hoku	7 10	250	Hoku	7 10	342	Kalio (w)	6 25	433	Kahanauapo	14 25	523	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
64	Bush, Mrs J E	13 70	157	Hoku	7 10	251	Hoku	7 10	343	Kalio (w)	6 25	434	Kahanauapo	14 25	524	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
65	Becker, A	1 60	158	Hoku	7 10	252	Hoku	7 10	344	Kalio (w)	6 25	435	Kahanauapo	14 25	525	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
66	Blackburn, W	7 10	159	Hoku	7 10	253	Hoku	7 10	345	Kalio (w)	6 25	436	Kahanauapo	14 25	526	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
67	Bush, Henry	4 90	160	Hoku	7 10	254	Hoku	7 10	346	Kalio (w)	6 25	437	Kahanauapo	14 25	527	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
68	Bush, J H	1 60	161	Hoku	7 10	255	Hoku	7 10	347	Kalio (w)	6 25	438	Kahanauapo	14 25	528	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
69	Bush, Maria	1 60	162	Hoku	7 10	256	Hoku	7 10	348	Kalio (w)	6 25	439	Kahanauapo	14 25	529	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
70	Bush, Mary Anne	1 60	163	Hoku	7 10	257	Hoku	7 10	349	Kalio (w)	6 25	440	Kahanauapo	14 25	530	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
71	Bush, John E	11 60	164	Hoku	7 10	258	Hoku	7 10	350	Kalio (w)	6 25	441	Kahanauapo	14 25	531	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
72	Bird, John	1 60	165	Hoku	7 10	259	Hoku	7 10	351	Kalio (w)	6 25	442	Kahanauapo	14 25	532	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
73	Bowler, John F	247 15	166	Hoku	7 10	260	Hoku	7 10	352	Kalio (w)	6 25	443	Kahanauapo	14 25	533	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
74	Boyd, Mrs H K	17 15	167	Hoku	7 10	261	Hoku	7 10	353	Kalio (w)	6 25	444	Kahanauapo	14 25	534	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
75	Braun, Phil	11 50	168	Hoku	7 10	262	Hoku	7 10	354	Kalio (w)	6 25	445	Kahanauapo	14 25	535	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
76	Barros, John	33 50	169	Hoku	7 10	263	Hoku	7 10	355	Kalio (w)	6 25	446	Kahanauapo	14 25	536	Kimoeki, L P	8 20
77	Baker, Catherine	1 85	170	Hoku	7 10	264	Hoku	7 10	356	Kalio (w)	6 25	447	Kahanauapo	14 25	537	Kimoeki, L P	



541	Kuana, J P	4 90	555	Mendonca, J P	61 25	765	Patterson, Mrs I C	23 40	876	Souza, John	14 80	District of Ewa and Wai- anae.		27	Kukea, D	2 70	
542	Kupieahihii	21 40	556	Medeiros, Antone	11 50	766	Paulain, Maurice	3 80	877	Silva, Joe	7 10			28	Kukea, Chas	8 75	
543	Kuahine, Mrs	7 10	557	Man Chong Co	27 30	767	Pahia, Capt	2 70	878	Shing Shang	1 60			29	Keola, Est	18 10	
544	Kumukahi	6 00	558	Makaimi, J M	2 70	768	Pae, John	28 00	879	Swinton, H S	40 10	Apana o Ewa a me Waianae.		30	Kahele, Est	2 70	
			559	Maunakea	11 50	769	Panaewa, Nihoa	12 70	880	Sun Wo Co	14 40			31	Kawaikumuole, Mrs L	6 00	
545	Lycourges, Geo	25 80	560	Malupo (w)	17 00	770	Paaniani, Lepeka	6 00	881	Sin Choy Lee Co	10 30	1	Aukukino, Pine	1 60	32	Kauhi, Est of Mrs K	6 70
546	Lan Wo Chan Co	9 30	561	Manliawa, Mrs L	21 40	771	Palau, Moses	24 15	882	Silva, John	7 10	2	Armstrong & Co	21 40	33	Kalalulu	16 15
547	Lan Pong	30 20	562	Mesa, Raymond	1 60	772	Palau, E W	8 75	883	Sun Wo Wai Co	37 60	3	Andrews, G P	4 90	34	Kepani	3 80
548	Larsen, Wm	62 35	563	Mello, Francisco	Per-	773	Piliako	7 10	884	Soy Chong	8 20			35	Keahipaka	1 60	
549	Lam Chee	15 90	564	Makaea, Robert	9 30	774	Pouliuli	1 60	885	Silva, J R Jr	1 60	4	Bright, John	1 60	36	Kapea, Est	3 00
550	Lam Him	13 70	565	Moke	9 30	775	Puha	7 10	886	Souza, Henrique	8 20	5	Bowler, J F	4 90	37	Kaahamalu	3 80
551	Lan Yin	9 85	566	Mahiki, Solomon	17 00	776	Pedro, Tom	9 85	887	Silva, Francisca de	7 10			38	Kahoeke, Est of D	5 45	
552	Lahela (w)	11 50	567	Mika, A K	11 50	777	Pedro, Petr	9 85	888	Silva, J R	13 40	6	Holt, J D	17 55	39	Kaoni, Mrs	2 70
553	Lan Sang	4 90	568	Mahuka, Mrs L	37 90	778	Phillips, John	3 80	890	Sun Fook Sing Co	9 30	7	Hopp, J J	4 90	40	Kamakea, Est	6 00
554	Lazarus, Mrs Julia	12 15	569	Manase, Luika	10 40	779	Pulaa	42 65	891	Sun Mun Ark Co	28 00			41	Kanuihaahaa, Est	2 15	
555	Lavinho, Juan	14 25	570	Makawalu, E W	23 60	780	Papala (w)	5 10				8	Iaea, I D	6 00	42	Kawahamama, Est	2 15
556	Lambert, Mrs Rosina	1 60	571	Mung See	12 05	781	Pierce, G	1 60	892	Thomas, E B	78 05			43	Kaluhiothane	1 60	
557	Lapaki, Kabele	1 60	572	Mee Hop Co	6 00	782	Pao	9 30	893	Ton On Jan Co	65 40	9	Johnstone, A	2 70	44	Kaapokalani	4 35
558	Lazarus, Alexander	36 25	573	Manuia (w)	3 80	783	Piliuahiwi, M	11 50	894	Tam Tsa Hing	2 70	10	Jackson, Wallace	7 10	45	Kamaka	8 20
559	Lam Kau Co	6 55	574	Manuel, David	2 70	784	Pahio	8 75	895	Tai Sing	2 70			46	Lelauna, Est	2 70	
560	Laa, Mele	4 90	575	Mana, Jr J	24 70	785	Pahi, D K	9 20	896	Tam Jan	57 70			47	Lok Sun Wai	52 40	
561	Lahela Hosea Pouli (w)	2 70	576	Mitchell, Edward	1 60	786	Paaluhii, Rev S	17 55	897	Tong Wo	6 00			48	Lane, P C	6 30	
562	Levey, Lewis J	9 00	577	Mota, Ant Pexoto	7 10	787	Pokii	7 10	898	Timmons, L D	10 95			49	Maile, C B	6 00	
563	Leong Ching Kee	6 00	578	Maceda, Man'l	1 60	788	Pii, Mrs Koleka	14 80	899	Tom Dow	13 70			50	Mahuka, Mrs L	9 30	
564	Lee Tong	11 50	579	Makaiwi	7 10	789	Pupukalepa	4 90	900	Tong Yen	9 30			51	Mela, Est	14 55	
565	Lee Cheong	2 70	580	Mahelona, David	13 70	790	Pau	1 60	901	Turner, Archie	8 20			52	Mahu, L	6 00	
566	Lee Chu	22 50	581	Mia	1 60	791	Pamalo	7 10	902	Texeira, Bento	1 75			53	Malahihi, F W	18 10	
567	Leong Foong Chai	9 30	582	Mahoe, S K	11 50	792	Paele	9 85	903	Toomey, Capt W D	28 00			54	Mahu, Mrs P	5 15	
568	Lee Hoy	22 50	583	Morris, Mrs Annie	1 60	793	Paelulu, Piliholei (w)	7 10	904	Tai Sing	14 25			55	Mahoe, S K	10 70	
569	Lee Quai	8 20	584	Meahewaale, Geo	11 75	794	Paelulu, Piliholei (w)	1 60	905	Tavas Silva	8 20			56	Malu, Est	245	
570	Lee Quon	2 70	585	Monsarrat, Mrs C G	28 00	795	Pontes, Jose Pacheco	11 75	906	Tai Hing	22 50						
571	Lemos John M	10 65	586	Moau, K	8 20	796	Perreira, Camilla	14 25	907	Tin Lee Co	11 50						
572	Leong Chow	8 20	587	Mason, Mrs	1 60	797	Polikapu, T C	27 55	908	Thornton, W H	22 05						
573	Leong Sin	1 60	588	Miguel, Joe	1 60	798	Poole, Thos W	17 20	909	Telles, Dessidero	13 70						
574	Leong Sung Wai Co	14 35	589	Man Sung Yuen	34 60	799	Puamamu, Lepeka	8 20	910	Tatsugawa	13 70						
575	Lee Chun Cheong	10 40	590	Makaaha, David	7 10	800	Pohaku, Lima	6 00	911	Tong Tuck Co	12 85						
576	Lee Lung	12 30	591	Mame (w)	1 60	801	Ping Chee	30 75	912	Uaua, Geo	13 70						
577	Lind, Chas	23 60	592	Makakoa (w)	1 60	802	Paahao	12 15	913	Ung Kar	8 20						
578	Lin Hart	6 00	593	Mikasope	7 10	803	Puuku	1 60	914	Ung King	11 50						
579	Lin Sing Co	9 65	594	Maluae	7 10	804	Palama, L K S	4 35	915	Ulenahamea	13 70						
580	Lillis, Frank	12 60	595	Mokulehua (w)	1 60	805	Paliha	10 40	916	Ulukou, Mrs Ane	8 20						
581	Li Ming Co	34 60	596	Mariano, Demaral	2 95	806	Paiaia	9 10	917	Ua, Geo	7 10						
582	Lii, John	7 10	597	Ming Ik Co	18 00	807	Puahi, Kilinahe	8 20	918	Uwea, Bila	1 60						
583	Lindsay, W	8 20	598	Malu, Mrs D	15 85	808	Puou	3 25	919	Unknown	30 20						
584	Lin Fat	12 60	599	Moepono	9 30	809	Poor, Henry F	160 90	920								
585	Lin Chan	14 80	600	McGuire, Jas W	12 05	810	Perry, Mrs Kuahine	14 80	921	Vivas, J M	18 65						
586	Lokana, D	45 60	601	Mc Donald, J W	9 30	811	Peter, John	27 45	922	Vierra, Man'l Silva	9 85						
587	Loanda, Manl	2 70	602	McLennan, Dr	17 00	812	Quong York Kee	11 50	923	Valpoon, C	1 60						
588	Lopez, Jose	6 00	603	McGregor, Capt A A	1 60	813	Quong Chong	41 20	924	Vierra, Joao	7 10						
589	Lokana, P W	19 65	604	McRae, Peter	6 00	814	Rodrigues, Est of Ant	70 25	925	Wing Chong Co	17 20						
590	Lock Sin	9 55	605	McStocker, Mrs F B	68 70	815	Robinson, John	35 70	926	Wright Bros	17 00						
591	Louis, Nancy K	18 10	606	McGuire, Thos C	7 10	816	Ruma, Manl Gomes	8 20	927	Watson, Wm	1 60						
592	Louis, N Jesse	28 00	607			817	Rego, Jule de	9 85	928	Wahineailau	9 30						
593	Love, Jas	234 80	608			818	Robson, Mrs M E	12 60	929	Wahinano, S	13 70						
594	Ludwig	7 10	609			819	Robinson, Peke	11 50	930	Wahineaea	9 30						
595	Luahine (w)	4 90	610			820	Robertson, Mrs J W	46 70	931	Ward, Jas	7 10						
596	Lum Sam	12 35	611			821	Rego, Manl de	1 60	932	Ward, J E	6 00						
600	Lum Sam	12 35	612			822	Richardson, Mrs E V K	75	933	Wing Chong Co	8 20						
601	Luka (k)	16 70	613			823	Rice, Julia	30 20	934	Whitmarsh, Peter	11 50						
602	Lulualei	2 70	614			824	Rosa, Antone	89 60	935	Wing Yee Chong	6 00						
603	Luka, J K	13 15	615			825	Rosa, Frank	17 00	936	Williams, E A	13 70						
604	Lucas, Geo	9 30	616			826	Rodrigues, Manl	7 10	937	Widdifield, Mrs Annie	3 80						
605	Lum Achi	17 55	617			827	Rickard, Antone	8 20	938	Wright, Mrs Anna	13 70						
606	Lumae	2 70				828	Rocha, J M	2 70	940	Waring, Bruce & Co	88 50						
607	Luning, Mrs Henri	21 40				829	Rapozo, Joao	4 90	942	Wahine	8 20						
608	Lu Chew	8 20				830	Rowland, Mrs W	36 15	944	Wallace, Sam'l	6 00						
609	Lum Look	11 50				831	Rhodes, H J	7 90	945	Webb, Harry	16 45						
610	Lupo (w)	4 90				832	Reist, Mrs J H	44 50	946	Ward, Wm	7 10						
611	Luce, W S	67 60				833	Simonson, Est of J V	48 90	948	Weartherbee, J	2 7						



## Delinquent Tax List, 1895.

MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

PAPA INOA O NA AUHAI I HOOKAA OLE IA, 1895.

MOKUPUNI O MAUI, MOLOKAI ME LANAI.

11	Kamakea	6 00
12	Kamakani	6 00
13	Kaamanui	3 15
14	Kalawaia	2 55
15	Kuna	3 80
16	Kahoa, Jas	4 10
17	Kekai, A K	7 10
18	Kamana, Est of B	2 70
19	Kahai, Miss Anna	4 25
20	Kauhimahu	3 80
21	Kauluna, Est	4 35
22	Kawaihoano, Mrs	3 80
23	Mersberg, Jas K	3 80
24	Mauaie	4 90
25	Maikai, R	7 10
26	Namaulua	3 25
27	Nunes, Peter	2 70
28	Okuu, Est of	4 90
29	Petero, Est of	7 65
30	Pomaikai	2 70
31	Poa, Namanu	6 55
32	Papa, Kawaihoa	1 85
33	Waialeale	2 15
34	Watson, John	4 35
35	Woodward, D	3 55
36	Williams, C E	2 70
37	Watson, Geo	7 10
38	Woodward, A	4 90
39	Watson, J and E	7 10

## District of Koolau, No. 2.

Apana o Koolau, Helu 2.

1	Alohiau, Maikai	24 60
2	Barenaba, Hua	2 70
3	Barenabe, Kalama Est	2 35
4	Berry, Jas	3 15
5	Barenaba, J H	3 80
6	Chang Chong	7 10
7	Enoka, E K	4 90
8	Haina, Est of Peter	8 20
9	Hattie (w)	1 05
10	Hoopii, Mrs	3 25
11	Haac (w)	2 70
12	Haili (w)	5 15
13	Kong Sing	10 30
14	Kaulia, Mrs	8 75
15	Kaulia, Asa	3 25
16	Kaale, S	28 00
17	Kahakulilili	13 15
18	Kahoomanao	7 10
19	Kamaka (w)	3 80
20	Kapuaa	1 60
21	Kapamann	8 20
22	Keoa, Est of J	3 80
23	Kelliaukai	2 15
24	Keola	9 30
25	Ku, Aaron	8 75
26	Kamohalii	1 85
27	Kahele, S E	2 70
28	Keanu, Jr	10 40
29	Keone, Jr	1 60
30	Kaupe	14 25
31	Kanamau (w)	2 70
32	Kaniau, Est	44 50
33	Kaiwikumoo	7 10
34	Kalili, John	7 10
35	Kwong Sung Wai	35 45
36	Kekuahoulu	13 70
37	Kaimi, Mrs H K	2 25
38	Kanohamauna	10 40
39	Kinolua	3 25
40	Kia, Est	9 10
41	Kapu, Joe	9 50
42	Keai, Mahina	7 10
43	Lokana	3 80
44	Lloyd, T A	1 60
45	Lena	4 90

46	Macfarlane, H R	82 35
47	Manele	6 90
48	Makaokai, D	14 90
49	Makalaau, E	1 60
50	Mahiki	6 55
51	Meek, Jack	6 00
52	Maeha	1 60
53	Nuanu	2 15
54	Pika	3 00
55	Pake, S K	10 00
56	Petero, M	8 85
57	Paekane	4 20
58	Poi (w)	2 15
59	Polani	1 60
60	Peterson, A P	5 45
61	Papa, Est	2 70
62	Peahi, Est	3 25
63	Spencer, Jno	8 20
64	Sung See Wo Co	11 50
65	Tsuyama	11 50
66	Ung Sung & Co	14 25
67	Wahineaua, Jno	2 70
68	Wong Hoon & Co	20 00
69	Waikane Land Ass'n	109 15
70	Yong Tong & Co	13 70

I hereby certify that the above is a correct list of Delinquent Taxes for 1895, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) JONATHAN SHAW,  
Assessor 1st Division.

Ke holke nei au no kela maluna ae, oia ka papa inoa pololei o na poe Au-hau i Hookaa ole ia no 1895, e like me ka hiki i'u ke hoomaopopo a hoolalo. (Kakauloala) JONATHAN SHAW,  
Lunahelu Apana Ekahi.

Tax Office, 2d Division.

April 10, 1896.

In accordance with Section 61,

Chapter LXI, Session Laws of 1892,

I publish the following List of the

Delinquent Taxes and Taxpayers as

in the Tax Lists of this Division, to-

gether with the amounts and penalties

due.

Keena Ahau, Mahele Elua,

April 10, 1896.

I kuli ke ai me ka Pauku 61, Mokuna

LXI, na Kanawai o 1892, ke hoolaha

aku nei au i ka Papa Inoa o na poe

Auhau Kaaole a me na poe ku i ka

Auhau, e like me ia ma ka Papa Auhau

o kela Mahele, me ka haina ame ka

hoopai.

District of Wailuku,

Apana o Wailuku.

Ai (2 years)	5 25
Alama and Asack	32 50
Ah Yan	4 60
Ah Tong	6 80
Ah Fook	4 35
Ah Po	4 90
Ah Hapa	9 30
Ah Kana	3 50
Akoi, Miss Ai	4 90
Alona	3 25
Anahuli and Ahao	2 25
Avery, John	4 90
Ah Mi, S	6 55
Abraham, S W	5 45
Butler, Est of H E	2 15
Broad, Poohiwi	3 15
Broad, C H	13 70
Ching Yan	28 90
Cummings, W H	37 90
Cummings, Thos	1 60
Daniels, W H	29 65
Fraine, G	2 70
Hakalaau, Est W	4 90
Hakalaau, Keahi	4 90
Halama, S P	8 85
Hale Solomon	30 20
Hapo & Kanabele	3 80
Hookano	2 95
Hoomanu Paulina et al	11 95
Hapuku (2 years)	9 90
Hoopii	1 60
Hana, J	6 00
Harvast, D	6 00
Hula	15 55
Inekene	1 60
Ikuwa	2 70
Kaio, Geo	2 70
Kauwai	1 60
Kahaleao, Hana	2 70
Kahaleao	7 10
Kualopi, Mrs K	1 60
Kealoali (2 years)	14 05
Kaanaana, Est	6 00
Kaleo, S	6 55
Kamanu	7 10
Kabaulelio	3 80
Kamaouha	6 00
Kaimikaua	8 75
Kaahi, Mary (2 years)	6 50
Kapule, I (2 years)	4 30
Kealoa (w)	2 15
Keole	2 70
Kahula	1 60
Kanakaokai	1 60
Kaonohi	1 60
Kahula	1 60
Kepehe Est	6 55
Kapoohiwi, Jo	6 35
Kum Leong	9 30
Kouli So (5 years)	15 75
Kahale, A P	7 30
Kane, S K	18 10
Kanabuna	3 25
Kaiue, S E	5 70
Ki (w)	2 70
Kaiahue, S N	7 10
Kahananui, Mrs E M	19 50
Kailieha, W et al	5 80
Kailoloi, K	1 60
Kumukahi, Opio (2 years)	13 10
Kanehaole	1 60
Kaleo, S	1 60
Kahele	2 15
Kaupalo, Est of	9 75

Keanini

Kinohou &amp; Keawe

Kanihau, F

Kahaleole

Kae

Kamakele, J

Kapule, Sam'l

Ka

Kaawa

Kahi

Kekahuna

Keawe

Kapu, Rev S

Kaanapu &amp; Hana

Kumetomo, O

Kaonoai

Keliaa, D H

Kukahiko, D

Kala

Kaluna

Keawe

Kailua

Kamaka, S P

Kele

Keahi

Kekumu (2 years)

Kealoa, M

Kapo-Mai (3 years)

Kailikipi

Kinau

Kaihe

Kolia

Lonoikahaupo, Est

Luaua, Kalae

Laa (w)

Limahai John (2 years)

Lorenzo

Lee Hop

Loma

Ling Shing

Makabehu

Mahiai

Makakoa

Manana

Morikuchi

Mahiai

Mauna (w)

Mahiai, Kuewa

Morton &amp; Ah Tim

Mailelaulii

Mailelaulii Opio

Makolo, Wm

Makakulani

Mokuhali, Est

Mahu, Wm

Marks, Jose

Miles, C B

Napulou, J M

Nahuina

Napahuelua

Nawai, Mrs Kealoa

Nakabara

Nehofoa

Namakaha

Nuhiwa, Mrs M P

Opunui, Mrs

Ozaki

Organ, Chas

Opunui, Est (2 years)

Pae

Puniai

Pohuli

Pestana, Mani

Paahao

Pehuno, Kealoa

Pekuholo

Ping Tom

Paele, Sol

Pakualani, P

Pedro, Joe

Parish, L A

Piko

Pala

Pilikia

Rodrigues, Paul

Ross, M C

Ross Jr, M C

Saffrey, E

Ulualoha (2 years)

Veila

Yan Tai

Yoshita, M

## District of Makawao.

Apana o Makawao.

Ana, Maalea (3 years)

Ah Sin

Ah Vue

Ah Moi

Ako

Ah Young

Ah Chee

Ah Mi, S

Chow Chung

Cockett, P

Cummings, Clarissa E

Cockett, Est of Joe (2 yrs)

Freitas, Joe

Halemano, Kawai

Hamili, Kaina

Hale, Solomon

Hailama, Ekela

Hookano (3 years)

Iaea, Isaac D

Kuewa, Est of S

Kealawai, Est of

Kalia, Est of K N

Kanehoalani Est (2 years)

Kawaa, Est of

Kealakai, Est of

Kalawemaunu

Kanohe, Naeole

Kiha, E

Keahi, Ekela (4 years)

Kaleihua, W K

Kahalehoi (2 years)

Kamakele, J

Kamakele, Miss A

Kamakele, Mrs J

Kaine, S E

Kapuaa

Kahananui, Mrs A M

Kauhane, Mrs J

Kuhilani

Kaomea (5 years)

Kahuakai (w) (4 years)

Keanini (3 years)

Kaleikini

Kahakui

Laolao, Est of (2 years)

Lee Wong

Miner, G E

Martins, Antone, J

Naanaa, Est of

Nauwe

Naaleona, M

Nawahineokalani (four years)

Olona, Est of

Ololo

Perreira Jr, John (2 years)

Previna, Mrs M

Silva, Ant C da

Ukiki

District of Hana.

Apana o Hana.

Auld, Mrs J

Cummings, W H

Dowsett, J I

Gardner, Joe

Gardner, Mrs Alapai

Garnett, J S

Hauola

Hihio, J K

Humoku

Honu, Ullama

Iwa, J P

Kaalai

Kailiki

Kailohelo Est

Kahaleki

Kahalemauna

Kahalekai

Kahunaaiolo, Manu

Kahinau (w)

Kaiewe (w)

Kailimoku, D B

Kaiwipoepoe (w)



# Island of Kauai.

## Mokopuni o Kauai.

O ka papa inoa malalo iho o na poe  
Hookaa Auhau ole, ke hoopukaia aku  
nei e like me ke kanawai, oia na poe  
Hookaa Auhau ole o ka Mahele Eha a  
me na Apana, oia hoi na Waiwai Paa,  
Waiwai Lewa, Kaa, Lio me Kaa-ki-  
kane, Ilio me na Waiwai Lewa e ae i  
auhauia a i uku ole ia no 1895, me ka  
10 pa-keneta kaelele, a me na Ilio hoo-  
hale e like me ia i aeia ma ke kanawai.

Apana o Kawaihau.

(Unknown owners)

1	RP 4044, L O A 6645	1 05
2	RP.... L O A 4591	1 05

Thereby certify the foregoing to be a  
 correct list of the Delinquent Taxes  
 and Taxpayers for the Fourth Taxation  
 Division.  
 (Signed) J. K. FARLEY,  
 Assessor 4th Division.

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Ke hoike nei au no keia maluna ae,  
 eia ka papa inoa pololei o ka poe Auhau  
 i Hookaa ole, a me ka poe ku i ka Auhau  
 o ka Mahele Auhau Eha.  
 (Kakauinoia) J. K. FARLEY,  
 Lunahelu Mahele Eha.

## DEALERS IN

# SHIP CHANDLERY



### Hall's 15 Inch Breaker.



Acknowledged to be the best in use on the Islands. We introduced the first Steel Plows ever used here, also the Planet, Jr., Horse Hoe. We keep Agricultural Implements of every kind needed for the culture of Cane, Rice, Coffee, etc.

## All kinds of Engineers and Mill Supplies



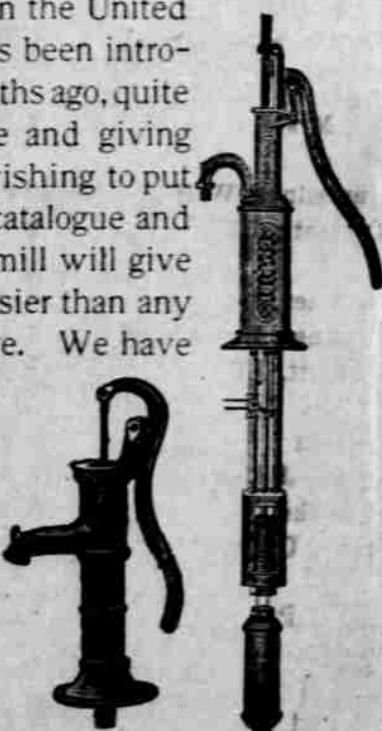
Has had a wonderful run this year on many of the plantations. Both the Cylinder and Engine Oils are of the Highest Grade, and many who tried a sample have re-ordered a number of times, and say it is the best oil they ever used.

We have introduced this year, and it has given such PERFECT SATISFACTION that we have been out several times. We have them in stock now and expect a fresh supply soon, so will not be out again.

## A black and white illustration of a vintage Perkins water pump. It features a large, multi-bladed fan on the left, connected by a horizontal shaft to a cylindrical tank on the right. The tank has the word "PERKINS" written on it in bold, capital letters. The entire assembly is supported by a tall, lattice-like metal tower. The drawing is done in a simple, line-art style.

**I**S ONE of the best known in the United States, and although it has been introduced here but a few months ago, quite a number of them are in use and giving good satisfaction. Anyone wishing to put up a mill, should write for a catalogue and prices, as we claim that this mill will give better satisfaction and run easier than any of the wind mills in use here. We have galvanized steel and wooden mills, also steel towers.

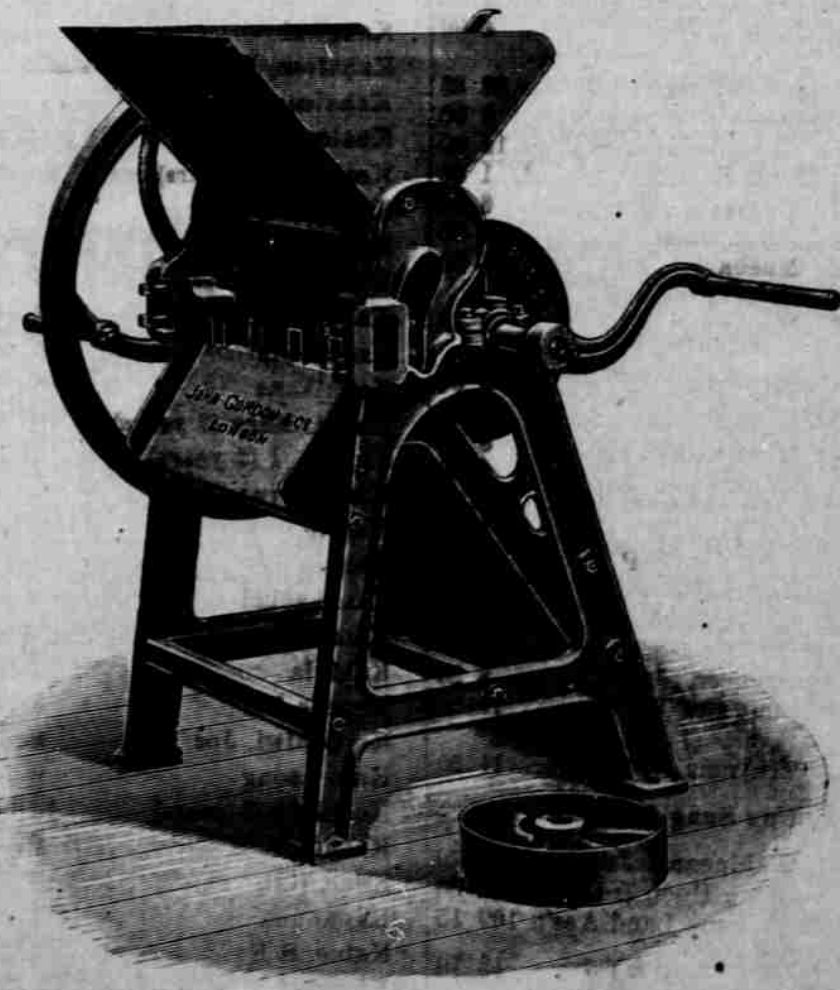
We keep also **Goulds' lifting and wind mill pumps**, and can give prices on any size or kind of pump made by the Goulds Manuf'g Co., for which we are agents here.



WE run a **Salt Farm** and evaporate our own **Salt** from the Pacific Ocean at the Kakaako Salt Works. On hand also **Rock Salt** from Liverpool, for Ranch use. Our stock of Ship Chandlery is unsurpassed, and of the best quality. We keep **Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Carbolium** and **Carbolinium**, also **PAINTS** of every kind; **Brushes** of all kinds. We have also the Largest Stock of **Manila** and **Sisal Rope** to be found here, and **Wire Rope**, both Iron and Steel, of all sizes, up to 4 inches.

We keep also, and have on hand Gordon's Disc Coffee Hullers and Smout's Peelers.

We have also  
**CHEAP PLANTATION  
BELLS.**



We are agents for the **Waukegan Barbed Wire**, also all kinds of **Galvanized Fence Wire** and other wires made by the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company. We have sold many tons of their wire, and have had the galvanized fence wires tested, and find that the No. 5 wire has a tensile strength of 2840 pounds. The No. 4, 3148 pounds. Persons who have had this wire want no other kind, and are willing to pay a higher price for it. Besides the articles mentioned above we keep a thousand other useful things.

**Gunpowder** of all kinds, **Blasting and Giant Powder**, and the best stock of **Guns and Am-**

WE HAVE a fine stock of **BICYCLES** on hand, the **Stearns, Columbia, Rambler, Hartford and Pierce**. Everyone knows that there are **no better wheels made** than these, and as we are selling so many of them we are justified in recommending them as **First Class Wheels**.

**BUY ONLY THE BEST!**



All orders from town or country,  
filled with care and promptness.

**E. O. HALL & SON,**  
Corner Fort and King Streets,  
HONOLULU.